

POILUS SMASH WAY INTO SAAR CAPITAL

On Run, 100,000 Nazis Pulled From Warsaw, Poles Say; Chamberlain Attends Supreme Allied Council in France; German War Planes Driven From Air on Saar Front

GRAND JURY OPENS SECRET INQUIRIES INTO PARKS, RELIEF

Foreman Wardlaw Says 'Particular Emphasis' Will Be Placed on North Fulton Playground.

Investigation of the purchase and development of the North Fulton park, and further light on the Dixie Lake park, as well as inquiry into the administration of relief in Fulton county, was launched yesterday by the grand jury with the appointment of five secret committees charged also with examination of general county matters.

Foreman W. C. Wardlaw Jr. asserted that because of information coming to the jury that they had decided to "place particular emphasis" on every detail concerning North Fulton park.

It was understood that one person caustically informed the jury that the playground in the midst of the fashionable residential section was "merely a park for the underprivileged rich."

Two Summoned.
Troy Chastain, commissioner, who is chairman of the county parks committee, and Dr. Charles R. Adams, after whom a park in his neighborhood was named, have been summoned to appear at 1 o'clock this afternoon before the secret parks investigating committee, it was understood.

The grand jury was understood to want to know who owned the land upon which county parks have been developed, especially the North Fulton park, what price was paid for the land, and who owns surrounding property which it was said would be enhanced in value by the construction of an adjoining park.

The jury intends to delve more fully into the sale of the Dixie Lake park property to the county, it was said, and yesterday asked for the minutes of the county commission meeting authorizing its purchase in 1936 from Homer Gullatt, tax assessor, who was indicted by the last grand jury on a charge of defrauding the county in connection with the sale.

Construction Hit.
Construction of North Fulton park, with its 18-hole golf course, has been frequently criticized as being unnecessary since there are several other public golf courses and a number of private links in the vicinity.

Commissioner Adams last week Continued in Page 10, Column 2.

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Board Seeks Legal School Accrediting

Committee Named To Draft New Rating Plan for Institutions.

A committee of three members was appointed yesterday by the state board of education to draw plans for accrediting Georgia high schools in accordance with provisions of the constitution, which says only the board can rate the schools.

The board's action in taking over the duty of accrediting high schools in Georgia in effect means there are in existence now no legally accredited high schools, but then legally there never had been, L. L. Patten, of Lakeland, chairman of the committee, explained yesterday.

The old accrediting body, which dropped 37 schools from the list because of failure to operate 175 days last year, was purely a voluntary organization, Patten said. State Superintendent of Schools M. D. Collins said the majority of colleges had notified him they were accepting students from schools which were dropped.

In accordance with the recent opinion rendered by Attorney General Ellis Arnall, the board of education adopted a resolution yesterday "assuming the responsibility for the accreditation of the public schools of Georgia and

Continued in Page 10, Column 3.

2 OUT OF 3 ESCAPE GEORGIA TAX LISTS

Only One-Third of Adult Population Paid Ad Valorem Levies in 1938.

More than two-thirds of Georgia's estimated adult population did not pay ad valorem taxes in 1938, W. A. Lufburrow, administrative aide in the State Revenue Department, reported yesterday in a tax survey submitted to Revenue Commissioner T. Grady Head.

Of the 702,485 returns made by individuals and corporations on the 1938 digests, 160,935 were returns for poll taxes only. Estimated total number of adults not on the 1938 digests was 1,478,916. Those making returns constituted less than 32 per cent of the estimated adult population for last year, leaving 68 per cent not paying anything under the ad valorem system. For the purpose of the report the state's adult population for 1938 was estimated to be 2,181,401, which is 75 per cent of the entire population as reported for 1930.

Lufburrow pointed out that the 41,491 income taxpayers, including individuals, corporations, fiduciaries and partnerships, and the 80,000 intangible taxpayers for the year 1938, probably were included in the 702,485 taxpayers making returns.

"It is doubtful," he said, "if there were many of the 1,478,916 estimated adults for 1938 not on the ad valorem tax digests who paid income or intangible taxes." The total number of taxpayers making returns from Fulton county was 77,611. Of this number 16,012 were for poll tax only. Continued in Page 10, Column 4.

U. S. WON'T PERMIT GERMANS TO SEIZE AMERICAN LANDS

Roosevelt Warns British and French Possessions on This Hemisphere Are Not for the Nazis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Indirectly but definitely, President Roosevelt served notice today that Germany would not be permitted to seize any British or French territory on this side of the Atlantic.

OCT. 2 REPORTED AS DATE FOR CALL

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 12.—(P)—Representative Ed V. Izac (Democrat, California), left for Washington tonight in response, he said, to an announcement from the executive offices President Roosevelt would issue a call September 12 for a special congressional session. The representative said he understood a congress would convene October 2. Izac is a member of the foreign relations committee which will prepare the neutrality act for congressional action.

Restating the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Roosevelt made it plain to a press conference that the United States for its own protection would be bound to resist such a move.

At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt said he would have an announcement "soon," on the calling of a special session of congress to revise the neutrality act. Although Chairman Sabath, Democrat, Illinois, of the house rules committee, left the presidential office a few hours earlier predicting the session would convene about October 1, Mr. Roosevelt did not set a date. He merely said that Sabath's guess was as good as that of any of the reporters present.

F. D. R. Speech Recalled.

The doctrine of the Monroe Doctrine arose when a correspondent began questioning the President about his speech made at Kingston, Ont., last year saying that "the people of the United States will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire (than the British empire)."

The position of the United States toward Canada, in the light of the Monroe Doctrine and of that statement by the President, has been the subject of much conversation and speculation here, since Canada joined the rest of

Continued in Page 4, Column 3.

Rented Through The Constitution

Every day the familiar report comes to us, "Rented through The Constitution," as it did from this Want Advertiser:

ATTRACTIVE efficiency, front room, kitchenette, newly furnished and decorated, lights, gas, G. E. hot water. Call

Let The Constitution go to work for you tomorrow. List your house, your apartment, your vacant rooms, whatever property you have for rent in Constitution Want Ads. Don't delay. Call today. Just pick up your telephone and dial W.A. 6565 and ask for an ad taker.



What the war means to Polish villagers. This is the town of Hohenstaufen, Poland, after a German aerial attack. Various Polish spokesmen have accused the German attackers

of strafing defenseless women and children during such raids. However, this photo passed by the German censors made no such reference.



"The Fuehrer with his fliers in Poland," reads the German caption on this photograph, passed by the censors and radioed to New

York. Hitler has made several flights over Poland, including one described as "over the center of military operations."

WINDSORS HOME AFTER 3 YEARS

Duke and Wally Arrive Secretly; Hint He May Assume Active Duty.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The Duke of Windsor and his American-born Duchess, the former Wallis Warfield, of Baltimore, have come "home" after nearly three years on alien soil.

Expectant Britons learned from a terse announcement by the British ministry of information tonight that their former King Edward VIII and the woman for whom he renounced his imperial throne December 10, 1936, are now in England.

The cryptic two-line communiqué read: "Mention may now be made of the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor in England and where they are staying." But where the Duke and Duchess were not even high officials of the royal household knew. Fort Belvedere, favorite residence of the former King, has been kept ready by a skeleton staff against the day of his eventual return, which every Briton has expected. Darkening war clouds over Europe brought a fresh press campaign for his return.

Final arrangements for the boat trip from France were completed, Continued in Page 4, Column 5.

Cotton Price Gains Foreseen by F. D. R.

'South Would Go Broke at Present World Figure,' He Says; Food Plenty Is Assured in 1939, Agricultural Department Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(P)—Discussing commodity price increases in the light of the present European situation, President Roosevelt said today the present world price of cotton was so low the south would go broke on it.

The administration, he told his press conference, was trying to bolster the income of producers through soil erosion and export subsidy programs. The price, he added, should go up in spite of the big carry-over.

As for wheat, Mr. Roosevelt said the existing price was below parity. He said parity, however, was not going to be \$2, \$3 or \$5, but, he believed, somewhere around \$1.15 or \$1.20.

If wheat went up to parity the cost of bread to consumers would increase by a very unappreciable amount, he added.

The President said he was watching the copper price because everyone knew a lot of copper could be produced at 12 1-2 cents and bring a big profit. He added the World War price went up to 28 cents a pound and he did not want a repetition of that because it would come out of the taxpayers' pockets.

The Agriculture Department gave the nation's housewives new assurances of ample food supplies Continued in Page 2, Column 4.

ARTILLERY ROARING IN ONE OF GREATEST DUELS IN HISTORY

French Lay Down Heavy Barrage From Heights of Newly-Captured Forest and Drive Wedge Into Outer Defenses of Siegfried Line; More Ships Sunk in War at Sea.

By the Associated Press.

French motorized troops were reported driving into the suburbs of the German industrial city of Saarbruecken last night as reports reaching Switzerland indicated one of the greatest artillery duels in history began during the night in the eastern Moselle valley between the Maginot and Siegfried lines.

Saarbruecken is regarded as the key to the advance positions of the Siegfried line on the 100-mile northern flank.

On the eastern front, an official Warsaw radio broadcast said nine German divisions, or approximately 100,000 men, had been diverted from the Warsaw siege to the western European and Vistula fronts and that the Nazi invaders now are definitely "on the run."

Warsaw began the fifth day of siege with the announcer's statement that the invaders had been stopped and hurled back.

The official announcements said German pressure on the city probably had been decreased because of the withdrawal of the divisions, and that the Germans had been driven back about six miles.

The French drive on Saarbruecken put a wedge into the advance fortifications of the main German Siegfried line at their strongest point east of the capital of the rich Saar mining basin.

French artillery pounded German lines surrounding the city from the newly-won heights in the forest of Warndt, and the French were reported to have "slightly turned" the defenses of Saarbruecken during the day.

The French advance was being carried out on a well-defined pattern.

First pursuit ships roared over the German positions, machine-gunning the enemy and clearing the air of German craft.

Armored units followed, rolling down on the German concrete pillboxes and crashing through barbed wire entanglements.

Behind these came fighting engineers who mopped up German "suicide squads" which the tanks and squad cars had left behind. One of the most important jobs of these soldiers, whose spade is almost as vital as their rifle, is to feel out concealed mines and explode them before the main bodies begin moving in to establish and fill the lines.

Behind the lines, French Premier Edouard Daladier met British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain for a secret meeting of the French-British supreme war council.

Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Chatfield, British minister for co-ordination of defense, flew to France yesterday afternoon in a special military plane for the surprise session "somewhere in France."

With Daladier was Generalissimo Maurice Gustave Gamelin, supreme commander of the French and British armies.

The meeting was understood to have taken place at the field headquarters of the French general staff.

This first meeting of the supreme war council, whose four members from the high command of the French and British allied forces not only was concerned with the immediate political and military situation, but with the next moves of their general strategy.

The French drive was concentrated on Saarbruecken for two apparent reasons: 1. Capture of the city and bridgehead across the Saar river would force a wide breach in the advance system of blockhouses and machine-gun nests covering the Nazi west wall through which the French could drive toward their main objective—the Siegfried line.

As a result of the collapse of this center key all the German positions in the no man's land between the Siegfried and Maginot lines would have to be abandoned or risk being crushed by a simultaneous attack from the front and flank.

2. The city's fall would give the French possession of the rich Saar mining basin, which for its size is one of the most productive coal areas in the world.

French motorized units of fleet tanks and armored cars swept toward Saarbruecken over rough country on either side of the little Moselle river after the whole area had been drenched by heavy French field batteries from the Warndt forest, no more than five miles away. (Presumably the swifter tanks and armored cars were being Continued in Page 2, Column 6.

NAZIS CONFISCATE EVERY AUTO TIRE

Edict Prohibits Motoring After September 20 Except in State's Interest.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(P)—Adopting a stringent economy measure, Germany tonight announced the confiscation by the state of every privately owned rubber tire in the Reich.

The confiscation order, issued by the federal bureau for rubber and asbestos with the approval of the ministry of economics, was in conjunction with a decree which virtually prohibits the use of automobiles after September 20.

Collection stations to which citizens will be obliged to bring new, partly used and worn-out tires are being established.

Tires in dealers' stock and re- Continued in Page 12, Column 7.

BRITAIN WOOS ITALY TOWARD ALLIES' ARMS, IS BELIEF

SECRET PARLEYS HELD AS IL DUCE WEIGHS FUTURE

Rumor Nazis Offer Best But Democracies May Raise Ante If Mussolini Lends Willing Ear.

ROME, Sept. 12.—(P)—Diplomatic circles expressed belief tonight that the outcome of the European war and the future of Europe hinged on diplomatic conversations now under way between Great Britain and Italy.

The deepest secrecy shrouds the repeated conferences between Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano and the British ambassador, Sir Percy Loraine.

The British-Italian conversations follow by a week talks between the French ambassador, Andre Francois-Poncet, and Count Ciano, after which the French envoy returned to Paris to report.

Meanwhile, a Japanese military mission which has been visiting Italian arms factories at Turin since the signature of the German-Soviet Russian nonaggression pact caused it to cancel a trip to Germany, now is said to be considering a trip to London. Japanese sources said a decision would be made after the mission returns to Rome next Friday.

No diplomat of any other coun-

PRE-VICTORY FEAST COSTS MAN WAGER HE OVERSLEEPS

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—(P)—The costly drowsiness of a well-fed Bogense village restaurant keeper almost pushed war news off Copenhagen front pages today.

The restaurant keeper had bet 5,000 crowns (about \$950) he could walk around the outside of Denmark in three months, pulling the nation's oldest car.

With one day to spare and only three miles to go he stopped at an inn and enjoyed a pre-victory feast. Then he overslept and lost the bet by an hour.

try pretends to have precise information on what is being discussed among the French and British allies and Italy, but most of the diplomatic corps believe a move of the greatest importance is afoot.

Some shrewd analysts in the corps have ideas about the conversations, however.

These quarters now generally scout the idea of peace after Germany conquers Poland—if she does. They believe Britain and France will not give in, for it would be a defeat by default.

Likewise, they believe Mussolini realizes Great Britain and France are determined to fight the German Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, for years if necessary.

The analysts express the belief that Mussolini is in a key position—his entrance into the war on either side might decide it.

Should he join Germany and should the combination win, they said, he would have the choice of picking British and French properties around the Mediterranean and in Africa.

But he would be faced with a terrific offensive from France, the possible closing of the Suez Canal and the immediate loss of Ethiopia and attacks on Libya from both Tunisia and Egypt.

If Mussolini joins Britain and France, the diplomatic quarters hold, the position would be reversed.

With 250 miles of frontier with Germany protected by Alpine peaks, Mussolini would have little to fear from a Reich occupied on two other fronts.

On the other hand, he could

BERLIN RESTRICTS CHURCH ACTIVITIES

Catholics and Protestants Affected by New War Measures.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(P)—It was officially disclosed today that Catholic and Protestant churches had been placed under wartime restrictions but spokesmen said the measures were made necessary by the war and did not constitute an attempt to interfere with the church.

Under the restrictions the number of Catholic church publications such as diocesan organs and scientific and religious research publications will be limited to five. This was attributed to rationing of paper.

Some churches have been closed. These are in outlying sections and it was explained worshippers there could not reach bomb shelters in time in case of emergency.

Work was reported continuing as usual at Fallersleben, seat of Germany's huge People's car industry. With the rationing of gasoline, however, most workers have been unable to operate automobiles.

Similarly, it was said that construction was uninterrupted on the huge workers' resort being built to accommodate 20,000 on Rugen island, off the north coast of Germany.

The labor front announced the teaching of apprentices was being speeded. It was said Germany feels a shortage of skilled workers.

provide Britain and France with a new frontier to harass Germany and could cut off Germany's supplies from the south.

It was widely believed in the diplomatic corps that Italy's entrance into the war on the side of Britain and France would galvanize the recently formed neutral bloc in southeastern Europe into action against Germany.

The chief obstacle to the opinion of these diplomats, is that at present Great Britain and France have offered no price approaching the spoils Italy would reap on Germany's side.

Meanwhile, the Italian press has become more circumspect than ever since the war began, refraining from attacking either Britain or France while indicating, however, their continued sympathy with the Germans.

Italian military experts in published comments on war operations recognized for the first time today that the French and British might succeed in piercing Germany's Siegfried line, which hitherto has been described as impregnable.

The papers advised their readers against further ridicule relative to inactivity on the German-French front with the comment that the French offensive required long and careful preparation which probably would produce a terrific battle.

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That women are doing their "bit" for England behind the front lines is attested by this photograph of the new driver for Leslie Hore-Belisha, war minister. The woman is attaching a flag to the minister's car outside No. 10 Downing street.

COTTON PRICE RISE FORESEEN BY F. D. R.

Continued From First Page.

Monday in a crop report forecasting harvests of bountiful proportions.

Furthermore, President Roosevelt heeded complaints that sugar had become too costly and too scarce in this country since the outbreak of war in Europe, and lifted legal limitations upon the quantity which may be sold in the domestic market this year.

Biggest Crops in 10 Years.
The government crop report indicated that the production of such crops as corn, barley, rye, rice, beans, fruits, vegetables, sugarcane and sugar beets, grain sorghums, hay, peanuts, sweet potatoes and tobacco is expected to be the largest in 10 years.

Supplementing this year's harvests will be larger than normal surpluses from previous years.

Farm officials said they expected the crop report, based on conditions September 1, to help stem a consumer rush to lay in supplies and to check the tendency of some distributors to raise prices too sharply.

"The production of food crops," the department reported, "will be even larger than seemed probable a month ago, and in all lines, supplies appear adequate for ordinary needs."

The department said that on September 1 milk production was about equal to the record production at the same time last year.

Egg production was about 6 per cent larger than a year ago, due to an increased number of hens and a higher rate of production per hen. The total supply of dried fruits probably will be above average.

Of the fruits for canning, a re-

COTTON PRICE RISE FORESEEN BY F. D. R.

Continued From First Page.

cord production of cherries was reported; the supply of apples, pears and prunes was placed above average, and an above average supply of canned peaches was said to be likely.

Large crops of walnuts, almonds and filberts and nearly an average crop of pecans were reported in prospect.

The department said there would be "adequate supplies" of vegetables for fall and winter needs, and that planting in southern states and California for later markets was starting under favorable conditions.

Livestock, dairy and poultry farmers had prospects of one of the largest feed supplies in recent years. As a consequence, officials said, there should be ample supplies of most meats, milk, butter, cheese, eggs and poultry.

SUGAR QUOTA HIKE AIDS LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—(P)—President Roosevelt's removal of marketing restrictions for sugar will permit Louisiana producing interests to dispose of their large carryover which had brought on a "serious situation," sugar men said today.

This carryover from the 1938 crop was estimated at about 230,000 tons by the Cane Products Trade Association and in consequence the quota system limited Louisiana to approximately 370,000 tons of raw sugar for the 1939 crop.

Because of the overproduction, it was pointed out, the quotas set would have forced 14 Louisiana mills to delay marketing of the remainder of their 1938 surplus until 1940.

EVERGLADES TO GROW MORE SUGAR
CLEWISTON, Fla., Sept. 12.—(P)—More sugar will be produced in Florida's Everglades this year because President Roosevelt has lifted quota restrictions to prevent increased prices due to the war in Europe.

The United States Sugar Corporation has 21,100 acres of cane under cultivation now and independent growers in the area have about 1,500 additional acres. J. W. Morgan, manager of the sugar company here, said the quota would have necessitated plowing under 5,000 acres but this would not be done now.

\$21,000,000 WORTH READY IN PUERTO RICO
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(P)—Puerto Rico will be able immediately to sell \$21,000,000 worth of surplus sugar under President Roosevelt's proclamation suspending all sugar quotas, James A. Dickey, president of the island's sugar producers association, said today.

J. A. SAMS, 82, DIES IN DECATUR
Veteran Railroad Official Was Father of DeKalb Legislator.

J. A. Sams, 82, veteran railroad official and father of Augustine Sams, member of the generally assembly from DeKalb county, died last night at his residence, 761 East College avenue, Decatur.

Mr. Sams was assistant general freight agent of the N. C. & St. L. and W. and A. railroads at the time of his death. Well-known in railroad circles in Atlanta and the southeast, he had been in railroad business for nearly half a century, having served during the World War as director in charge of freight distribution in the southeast.

A native of South Carolina, he moved to Atlanta in 1885.

Surviving besides his son are two daughters, Mrs. Lula Sams Bond and Mrs. Travis Johnson and a brother, H. D. Sams, all of Decatur.

Funeral services will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, with the Rev. D. P. McGeachy officiating. Burial will be in Oakland cemetery, under the direction of A. S. Turner & Sons.

H. G. WELLS FEARS OUTCOME OF WAR

Result Less Hopeful Than in 1914, Says Famed British Writer.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.—(P)—H. G. Wells, surveying Europe's war, declared today he saw "an outcome less hopeful than in 1914"—with America perhaps the likeliest originator of an improved world.

"For me it is not merely winning the war, only whether the world will know better times after it is ended," the English historian said in an interview.

Speaking at random of various features of the international situation he said: "I know my people and if they say they are ready to fight three years, then they are ready."

Russia's biggest problem is in the Far East and she will not "effectively mix into European affairs."

"A neutral Italy will be less welcome in the present situation than as an antagonist. Italy is a closed door for us at present. I am asking myself whether this can last, considering Brenner Pass and the problems of the Mediterranean."

The war now is not a "new war" but a continuation of the conflict of 1914 and its unsolved problems.

FRENCH BLAST PATH INTO SAARBRUECKEN

Continued From First Page.

brought up in anticipation of breaking through the German line.

The French shells pounded at the two-mile front through the eastern suburbs of the city to the aviation field, which the Germans used as a military port before the fighting began.

The village of St. Annual, midway between Saarbruecken and the airfield, was caught in the heaviest part of the bombardment.

Fierce Barrage.
From the main Siegfried line positions some seven miles behind Saarbruecken the heavy fortress artillery for which the Germans are famous laid down a heavy barrage to cut the advancing French troops.

On this sector of the front the Maginot line itself was unaffected by the battle as the French advanced guard positions had been pushed 10 miles in front of the permanent fortifications from which the Poles jumped off.

Both sides on the Polish front claimed gains, but in general the opposing armies appeared to be locked in fierce combat at three main points, with the Poles stubbornly resisting the swift, highly mechanized invaders.

The battle scenes were Warsaw, a point southeast of Warsaw on the Vistula front, and a point about 60 miles west of Warsaw, near Lodz.

A Reuters (British) news agency dispatch quoted a "reliable source" as saying Lodz had been recaptured by the Poles from the Germans.

The Germans announced they had captured Poznan, Torun, Gniezno, Hohenhausen "and other cities" in western Poland.

Warsaw Quieter.
The Warsaw radio, in a review of the city's fighting said the capital was quieter than Monday.

Shelling of the city continued but there were no serious fires resulting. Only three enemy air raids were reported. Polish losses in Warsaw it was declared had been but one colonel, two other officers and 13 soldiers.

Later Mayor Starzinski, of Warsaw, declared many who had fled the city had returned today to aid in defending their homes.

The Polish army headquarters declared that the besiegers had been thrust "far into the outskirts of the city" and the nearest German troops were six miles from the center of Warsaw.

Severe fighting was reported around Modlin, where the Bug and Narew rivers join the Vistula. That is nearly 20 miles north of Warsaw. There, it was said, the attack was supported by intensive artillery fire and many tanks.

The Polish line at Modlin is hinged to the half-buried ruin of an old fort which was part of the defense works the Russians used in efforts to hold Warsaw during the World War.

Nazis Cross Bug.
A German radio station reported the invaders had forced their way from the northwest to a position east of Warsaw. That would mean they had crossed the Bug river, which runs from east to west, joining the Narew 20 miles north of Warsaw.

Observers said, too, such a spearhead narrowed the lane of communication from Warsaw back to Lublin and Lwow in southeastern Poland.

The war at sea continued without respite.

Britain announced the 9,456-ton British tanker Inverliffy had been sunk by a German submarine and the crew rescued by the American steamer R. G. Stewart.

Fourteen men were killed when the Finnish bark Olivebank was blown up off southwestern Denmark. Seven survivors said their ship had struck a mine.

Prime Minister Chamberlain will give parliament his second report on the war today. He gave

British Paper Fumes and Fusses As Censors Cause Late Editions

War News Released, Then Retracted, Then Released Again, and AP's Story of the Delay Was Held Up for 8 Hours.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(P)—(Passed Through British Censorship)—Censorship, imposed to guard military secrets, has cut the flow of war news to a trickle for the English and slowed transmission to the press and radio of other countries.

The difficulties—delay and limited information—continuing into the second week of the war, are attributed in part by officials to the problem of organization involved in setting up censorship and to the short time for preparation.

One difficulty appears to be that plans made in advance have not worked out in practice.

Officials Disagree.
This is attributed chiefly to lack of agreement between ministry officials and military authorities.

(The following section was delayed eight and a half hours by the British censorship):

Under the front-page heading "Why the Morning Papers Were Late" the London Star recounted in detail the censorship muddle over news of British troops in France.

Here is the Star's story: Many London morning newspapers were delivered late or not at all today owing to the action of the censorship.

Late last night (11:15 p. m., 5:15 p. m., Atlanta time), authority was given by the ministry of information to a censor at the British broadcasting company. He reads it, then listens to the broadcast to make sure any changes he "suggests" are carried out.

King George a report of his Tuesday's trip to France.

Britain prepared to transfer between 7,000 and 8,000 government employees from London to secret points in the country to get part of the governmental machinery out of the capital.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor returned to England for the first time since the Duke abdicated as King Edward VIII to marry the Duchess.

In England censorship, imposed as a military measure, choked the flow of news to a trickle and brought protests from the British press. Both newspapers and radio were affected.

NAZIS MAY CHANGE STAND ON NEUTRALS

Demand Fair Treatment; Issue Warning To Ignore British Domination.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(P)—A hint was dropped in semi-official quarters today that Germany might be obliged to change its attitude toward neutral states which are not scrupulously fair and objective toward nations now at war.

Deutsche Diplomatische Politische Korrespondenz, which reflects foreign office opinion, stated Germany intends as far as possible to maintain normal relations with all neutrals. But, the paper warned, Germany expected neutrals to do their utmost to maintain normal political relations with Germany.

Korrespondenz said Germany has indicated it intends to carry on normal trade with Scandinavia and other neutrals and had informed these states there would be no German objective to their continuing normal relations with nations opposing the Reich in war.

"Germany would regret the necessity of changing its attitude toward neutral nations," Korrespondenz continued, "but the responsibility would rest first of all on England and secondly on such neutral states as permit England to force them to adopt an unneutral attitude."

(A number of northern neutrals in Europe have been taking steps to place their exports under government control.)

Today's Specials
LUNCH
Braised Beef Tips
Buttered Egg Noodles 20c
Chicken a la King
On Toast
Whipped Potatoes 25c
SUPPER
Breaded Veal Cutlet
(Tomato sauce)
Vegetable
Hashed Browned Potatoes 30c
(All prices include Roll and Butter)

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Drink
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

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NEW 'WAR BUYING' RALLIES MARKET AFTER BRIEF DROP

Early Tumble in Stock Favorites Offset With Gains for Day; Some Climb to New Highs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—(P)—Flurries of selling swept through the nation's principal securities and commodities markets today, but the "war buying" urge abated only momentarily.

In the earlier trading, the stock market experienced its sharpest setback since the bouncing "war babies" led the bulls out of their long retirement 11 days ago.

But after recent trading favorites had tumbled \$1 to \$6 a share, bullish professionals again took hold in a manner reminiscent of 1929, and relating buying through various groups, quickly turned the list upward.

Early Losses Recouped.

By the close, most of the losses had been regained, and many were \$1 to more than \$4 above yesterday's final levels, some at new highs for more than a year.

In the meantime, commodity markets fluctuated erratically. Such "anti-profiteering" measures as the federal government's lifting of marketing quotas on sugar, and the fixing of maximum prices for metals and other staples in England, gave speculators pause.

Raw sugar futures dropped the limit permitted in a 1-4 of a cent a pound—and selling waves appeared in rubber, coffee and tin. The Rubber Manufacturers' Association appealed to the international rubber regulation committee for an increase in the export quota, and the international tin committee increased the permissible shipments of that staple.

Cotton Moves Narrowly.

Wheat futures at Chicago dipped almost 3 cents a bushel, but came back and finished with net losses of only 1-3 to 2-5-8 cents.

Meanwhile silk, hides and wool pushed up strongly in the New York exchanges. Several raw silk deliveries advanced the full 15 cents a pound permitted in one day, raw hides rose about 1-3 to 1-2 cent a pound, and wool tops around 1-3 of a cent. Cotton moved narrowly.

The average of 60 representative stocks showed a gain for the day of 70 cents at \$52.90, where it was only 50 cents above the year's high reached last January, but it was still a long way from the recovery top of \$75.30, registered March 10, 1937. Trading was still at a strenuous pace, but the turnover of 4,168,560 shares was about 500,000 under yesterday's.

Index Near Top.

Rails and utilities, which had been lagging during the rise in industrial war favorites, were given a whirl. New York Central was the most active issue on the board, closing at \$20.75, up \$1.75. United States Steel was next, rising to finish at \$82.50, highest in more than a year, and up \$4.50. Bethlehem Steel, down more than \$6 in the selling wave, regained all but \$1 of its loss.

The Associated Press daily price index of 35 basic staples (based on 1926 as 100) came up .65 of a point to 72.75, almost up to last week's top of 72.95. Its low for 1939 was 63.78 on August 13, but it has by no means regained the losses since its recovery peak of 1937, which was 98, reached on April 5.

PLEADS 'INNOCENT' IN DAUGHTER'S DEATH

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 12.—(P)—The Rev. Walter Dworecki, 42, pleaded innocent today to a charge of murder in the "Lovers' Lane" slaying last August 8 of his 18-year-old daughter, Wanda.

A plea of innocent also was entered for Peter Shewchuk, 21, held with the minister after he said: "I plead guilty for the crime I committed, but not guilty for the condition I was in."

The state charges the minister hired Shewchuk to kill his daughter.

IRISH LEADER DIES

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(P)—William O'Malley, 87, former Irish Nationalist member of parliament, died today in Donegal, Ireland.

FALSE TEETH

That Loosen Need Not Embarrass

Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening again. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odors." Get FASTEETH at any drug store.—(adv.)

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World's Tallest Hotel
OFFERS YOU
Everything
LEONARD HICKS
Managing Director

Civilians Evacuate Villages Behind the Siegfried Line

French Consolidate Gains Under Fire; Nazis Swap Italy Coal for Food.

By CHARLES FOLTZ JR.
BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—(P)—The German town of Hornbach, less than two miles from the tip of the Bitch frontier salient of the western front was described in dispatches reaching Switzerland tonight as a no-man's-land which for two days has been pounded by high Maginot and Siegfried line guns.

The population had moved out, as well as from the Bavarian towns of Zweibrücken, whose two bridges carry the vital rail supply line behind the Siegfried line, and Pirmasens, manufacturing town behind the eastern section of the line.

Despite concentrated gunfire

GERMAN 'PINCERS' OPENED BY WARSAW

Rains Aid Defenders in Reported Repulse of Superior Forces.

By M. S. HANDLER,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—(UP)—A Polish army of about 30 divisions massed in and behind Warsaw was reported in Polish radio broadcasts today to have halted and slowly driven back superior German forces attempting to crush the capital in the jaws of a huge pincers operation.

The Poles, aided by rains that soon will turn the broad plains to mud flats, claimed to have counter-attacked on the western outskirts of the capital and to have driven the Germans back several miles.

Successive German thrusts from the north were repelled, the Warsaw radio said.

Like Battle of Marne.

Like the first Battle of the Marne, in which the French halted the Germans 25 years ago today, the Poles were reported to have stemmed the Nazi hordes along the Vistula with a terrific hammering of artillery concentrated for the defense of Warsaw.

In and behind Warsaw to the east a Polish army of 30 divisions appeared to be holding off the thrusts of 70 German divisions.

The Germans have been unable to close their pincers on Warsaw, the Polish radio said, because the Warsaw guns have shattered several divisions of German motorized troops which were halted outside the capital after rolling across western Poland in a lightning-like advance.

Thrust Awaits Infantry.

The Germans, it was reported, had been forced to bring up foot infantry and heavy artillery over the roads, thereby compelling a lull in the assault on the city.

Military reports in Paris said the fighting in Poland was occurring chiefly in three sectors.

On the central front inside the semi-circle of the Vistula, the Polish forces, retreating stubbornly from Poznan to the west of Warsaw, were said to have turned and attacked the enemy in a zone close to Warsaw.

The military expert of the semi-official newspaper Le Temps said this counter-assault apparently explained a Polish war communiqué describing fighting in the Kutno region, 64 miles west of Warsaw and 32 miles north of Lodz.

Claim Poles Hold Lines.

The German southwestern armies, striking toward Warsaw from the direction of Lodz, still were 25 miles from the city, radio reports said.

On the Bug river front, close to Warsaw on the north and northeast, bitter fighting was reported without appreciable gains for the German East Prussian forces.

Still farther to the northeast, the Poles said the Germans had been unable to make progress along the upper reaches of the Narew river around Lomza.

On the southern front the Germans struggled to turn the southern flank of the Polish armies and at the same time to isolate Warsaw and Lublin from eastern Galicia and the Rumanian border.

Rough Ground Helps Poles.

The Polish radio said the German drive along the middle sector of the Vistula river had been slowed down.

At both ends of the German pincers the Poles claimed to be holding back superior numbers of Germans, at Lomza in the plains between the Narew and the Bug rivers, and at Przemyśl, 58 miles west of Lwow (Lemberg) and about 50 miles from the Slovakian and Hungarian frontiers. In this extreme southern sector the Poles have their left wing deeply rooted in the Carpathian mountains.

In both the south and center the Germans were up against the Polish "security triangle," moving over rough ground which the Poles are finding easier to defend than the sun-baked plains of Poznan and Galicia.

CASH-AND-CARRY LAW ADVOCATED BY GIBBS

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 12.—(P)—A neutrality bill which would allow European nations to buy from the United States "anything they want as long as they send ships for it and pay cash" is espoused by Representative Ben Gibbs, of the eighth Georgia district.

Speaking before the Exchange Club, Gibbs added: "Sell Germany supplies, too, if she can get ships over here, but she probably can't, and that will amount to helping the allies."

MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS
MOROLINE
5¢ AND 10¢
SNOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

POLICE VETERAN, J. C. SIMMONS, DIES

Officer Succumbs at 64 After Long Illness; Was on Force 26 Years.

J. C. Simmons, 64, veteran police officer, died last night at his home, 1375 DeKalb avenue, N. E., after an illness of about five months.

Mr. Simmons had been a member of the Atlanta police department for 26 years last May. For years he was attached to the detective department.

He was born in Rockdale county September 16, 1874, but had lived in Atlanta for 35 years, and was well known in the Inman Park section.

Prior to joining the police force, Mr. Simmons was employed by the Georgia Power Company.

He was an active member of the Edgewood Baptist church for the last 20 years and had been a member of the Methodist church for 39 years. Mr. Simmons also was a member of Georgia Lodge No. 97, F. & A. M.

Surviving are his wife; four sons, E. P. Simmons, of New Orleans; S. B. Simmons, of Washington, and A. C. and J. D. Simmons, both of Atlanta; two brothers, W. D. Simmons, of High Point, N. C., and G. W. Simmons, of Atlanta, and a sister, Mrs. B. A. Nash, of Lawrenceville, Ga. Funeral arrangements will be announced later by Henry M. Blanchard.

BOLIVIAN LEADER DIES

COCHABAMA, Bolivia, Sept. 12.—(P)—Eliodoro Villazon, 91, former president of Bolivia, died here today. Villazon was elected president in 1909 and served a four-year term.

HIMMLER NAMED TO POST

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(UP)—Field Marshal Hermann Goering tonight appointed Heinrich Himmler, gestapo chief, as deputy plenipotentiary for the Reich administration.

Only Another 'Miracle of Marne' Can Save Poles, Strategists State

Hard-Pressed Defenders Faced by Desperate Position of Fighting Superior Force or Facing a Debacle Is View of Military Observers.

By E. E. BOMAR,
Associated Press Staff Writer.

Beset on several flanks by more numerous, better-armed German troops, Poland's hard-pressed armies were in the desperate position last night of having to fight or face a debacle.

Retreat from Warsaw and the Vistula river defense lines, even if contemplated, appeared now to neutral military men to be impossible.

Tracing on maps the course of the battle of Warsaw and comparing conflicting reports, some were almost ready to count Poland out as a military obstacle to Germany on the eastern front.

Need a Miracle.

Another "Miracle of the Marne" was needed to save Poland, and all odds appeared against a definite turn of the tide such as saved Paris a quarter of a century ago from a threat like that facing Warsaw—and more importantly, the main Polish armies.

Such weapons as fast-moving tanks and aerial bombers, which Germany has been employing in overwhelming force, did not exist as military factors in 1914.

The drama in the east continued to overshadow the few significant developments on the western front, including the announcement in London that British troops have joined the French. Information here was that possibly two British divisions had been in France for some time, perhaps intended originally for the Italian front.

To informed observers here the immediate course of events in Poland hinged on the unanswered question of how many troops and what guns and other war materials the Poles will be able to extricate from the giant Nazi trap threatening them in western Poland.

In an effort to crush Poland quickly Germany has hurled some 65 divisions into the eastern front campaign, by the most authoritative information, or some 15 more

Jews To Celebrate New Year Today

Jews throughout the world will assemble in synagogues at sundown today to celebrate Rosh Hashonoh, the beginning of the Jewish year 5700, and traditionally the anniversary of creation.

Orthodox and Conservative Jews observe the festival for two days; Liberal Jews only one day. Special services have been planned for Atlanta synagogues.

New Year and Atonement Day, which occur ten days later, are known as "The Days of Awe," and stress seriousness and moral responsibility of the individual rather than irresponsible joyfulness.

In addition to synagogue services, feasts are held in private homes in honor of the new year, and cards of greeting and visits are exchanged.

son, the added lands are in Chattooga, Walker, Whitfield, Catoosa and Floyd counties.

Forest service officials said the government already had acquired or was in process of acquiring some 41,000 acres of the Armuchee division. They said the program was to acquire all other lands in the addition that were suited to purposes of the national forest.

'Pay-as-You-Go' Policy Aim of Canada in War

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 12.—(Canadian Press)—Canada will follow a "pay as you go" policy as far as practicable in financing her war costs, J. L. Lisle, revenue minister, told the house of commons today when he presented the war budget.

He said the government, believing every citizen should be ready to share the cost of the war, would "insist on the principle of equality of sacrifice on the basis of the ability to pay."

Parliament last night voted \$100,000,000 for war expenditures "in or beyond Canada," but left undecided whether the Dominion would send an expeditionary force to Europe.

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- Develop confidence
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- Speak effectively
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SIMPLE or SISSY

Paris says, "Wear Pumps with everything." Davison's answers with a super selection of pumps to swing along with every Fall outfit. Simple styles tuned to Tweeds. Sissy styles tuned to Silks. Here are two you'll want immediately—

SIMPLE I. MILLER SPECTATOR PUMP in black or brown suede with alligator calf accent

12.75

SISSY BOW PUMP of black suede. Rounded toe, instep cutout, glazed butterfly bow of patent mesh

6.95

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FLIGHT WITH

Gris Lee

Iris Lee shows only a few of the many finds of new fall merchandise packing all of our six floors!

EGO PROMOTER

Lustrous heavy satin gown with dainty embroidered chiffon top tied saucily on the shoulder with big baby ribbons! The matching slip has a snug, bra-fitting top of the dainty embroidered chiffon the bed jacket is so lovely you'll probably wear it for an evening jacket as summer lingers on. Street Floor.

Bed Jacket ————— 3.98

Slip ————— 2.98

Gown ————— 3.98

BUY IN SETS OR SINGLY

Bath towel, hand towel and wash rag—all with a dainty embroidered flower motif in a lovely assortment of colors. Fine absorbent terry cloth with firm underweave that literally drinks up water. They go with any and every color scheme! Bath mat 1.00, Guest towel 59c, Wash cloth 29c. Street Floor.

"THE WOMEN" BATHE IN IT

That's how well sophisticates like Champrel's Eau de Cologne. But no such excesses are necessary—a hint of the light flower fragrance accents your loveliness. Three exhilarating scents in 1-oz. flacons—GARDENIA, LILAC and BOUTIQUE—packaged in cellophane box. Street Floor. 50c

YUM! IT'S HOME-MADE CORN SALAD

This is only one of the delicious home-made foods put up under the auspices of the Georgia Rural and Urban Association. You may also buy homemade pickles and preserves that literally melt in your mouth. Street Floor.

Corn Salad, pint jar ————— 39c

Peach Pickles, pint jar ————— 79c

Fig Preserves, pint jar ————— 49c

Chili Sauce, pint jar ————— 39c

DESSERT FOR YOUR PET

Your pup probably likes to finish off his meals with a "sweet-meat" too! "Charge" is your answer. It contains a combination of vitamins and minerals and dextrose. An easily digested sugar. It's also a aid in training or as a reward for good behavior ————— 10c and 25c

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Sea War Grows Merciless; 27 Ships Find Ocean Graves

Nazis Announce Eye-for-Eye Campaign; Neutral Nations Feel Impact of Warring Factions; Subs Promise Doom to All Carriers of Contraband.

By The Associated Press.
Shipping losses mounted to at least 131, 259 tons late yesterday as Germany announced an "eye-for-an-eye" campaign in the merciless struggle for mastery of the seas.

The tonnage loss did not include cargoes and excluded also an unidentified German destroyer which went down with an undetermined loss of life. At least 181 are known to have perished in the other sinkings.

Twenty-seven ships are known to have plunged to the bottom—victims of submarines, mines and naval shelling. Three German merchantmen have run aground on the rocky Norwegian coast after changing their routes to avoid British men-o-war.

With Britain claiming she had established a blockade and run Nazi ships off the surface of the seas, the German government announced in Berlin that it would let England set the blockade pace but the Reich would match it below-eye for eye, tooth for tooth.

British losses to date total 16 merchantmen—all sunk by U-

boats. Known German losses total 9—3 mined, 3 chased aground and 3 sunk by English warships.

The French have lost 1, and neutral nations 4—all victims of mines.

Besides these, it is possible other ships have been sent to the bottom without warning or exploded on striking mines before an SOS could be dispatched.

Yesterday's losses included the new British oil tanker Inverliffy, built for a London company by the Nazis at Hamburg last year, and the picturesque old Finnish bark Olivebank which struck a mine about 105 miles southwest of Esbjerg, Denmark.

The Olivebank, a 2,795-ton vessel in the England-Finland trade, exploded with a great roar, killing 14 men. Seven were saved.

The Inverliffy was attacked by a submarine near Havre. Her crew of approximately 40 was rescued by the Standard Oil tanker R. G. Stewart and transferred later to the City of Joliet, American freighter bound for Antwerp from New Orleans.

The 9,456-ton Inverliffy had been running oil from Texas ports to England and was owned by the Inver Tanker Company.

The crew of the British freighter Firby, torpedoed yesterday, was rescued by an unidentified vessel, the American freighter Scannepenn reported today.

Dr. C. A. Constantine
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FOREWORD FOR '40

1940

What car for next year has rear doors hinged at the front so that at speed the wind would close them if accidentally opened?

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SEE YOUR NEAREST BUICK DEALER

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a genuine 1940 model

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RAND

Close-Shaver

with improved Diamond-Brand head

THE RAND

Heavy-duty power unit for fast, close shaves. Complete with traveling case and cloth-of-gold outer gift box. Was \$9.50... NOW \$7.50!

THE SPEEDAK

Only "vest-pocket" size shaver. Smaller, more convenient. In chromium-trimmed pin-seal grain case. Was \$12.50... NOW \$10.00!

THE REMINGTON

Top of the field for fast, clean, close shaves. Set off by a lizard-grain chromium-trimmed case. Was \$15.75... NOW \$14.75!

AMERICA'S NO. 1 SHAVERS IN PERFORMANCE AND VALUE

GOVERNORS TO LEAD IN RATE INQUIRY

Rivers Terms I. C. C. Report on Hearings 'Sweeping Victory.'

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 12.—(P)—The Southern Governors' Conference will "take the lead" in the coming investigation of freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Governor Rivers, of Georgia, the chairman, said here today after a conference with Governor Burnet R. Maybank.

He asserted that because of the conference's campaign for southern freight rate parity the commission "has taken cognizance of a need for an investigation of all rates" in the territory east of the Rocky mountains.

Make Showing.
"We have been able to make such a showing as to bring about fundamental rate changes," Rivers said the report of the commission on the recent hearings for rate revision of a number of products and commodities shipped from the south was "a sweeping victory." Revised rates of these products were recommended, he said.

On a trip to attend regional conferences at Raleigh, N. C., Memphis, Tenn., and Montgomery, Ala., preparatory to an Interstate Commerce Commission meeting at Birmingham next Tuesday, Rivers said "We are trying to get a solid front of the governors and states adversely affected by freight rates."

Maybank Promises.
Maybank promised Rivers that he would take steps to perfect the South Carolina organization and said he would appoint Thomas J. Burke, state specialist for the State Public Service Authority, and H. A. Manning, Hartsfield manufacturer, who were present at the conference.

Accompanying Rivers were J. B. Spivey, of Swainsboro, president of the Georgia senate, and Roy V. Harris, of Augusta, speaker of the house of representatives. They proceeded to Raleigh.

3 FRENCH PLANES FELL.
BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(UP)—Two French airplanes were shot down today by German anti-aircraft and another by a German pursuit plane, it was announced tonight.

The announcement said a French air force captain had been captured.

as accepted by the country at that time, included a definite thought that no European power should reestablish its sovereignty over any section which had gained its freedom. It applied, too, he added, to changes in the sovereignty of sections which had not revolted.

The latter, he went on, were not large, were, in fact, mostly small islands in the West Indies, together with some sections of South America held by England, France and The Netherlands.

Sovereignty Accepted.
Time, he said, brought a general acceptance of the sovereignty of these nations because the United States never had any trouble over them, and they never bothered any American nations, with the exception of one boundary dispute which was settled through the intervention of the United States.

But a change in the sovereignty of these sections now might present a different situation, he said.

Thus, Mr. Roosevelt concluded, his statement at Kingston presented not a new statement of the Monroe Doctrine but a restatement of that instrument. And it applies, he added, not only to Canada but to all of the Americas, including British and Dutch Guiana, British Honduras, Guadeloupe, Martinique and other possessions of European powers in this hemisphere.

The press conference swung to a different subject, and the President said he was watching commodity prices, mentioning copper particularly. That metal, he said, could be profitably produced at 12 to 15 cents per pound, but in the World War rose to 28 cents. It was desirable, he said, that a recurrence be avoided. Steel he put in much the same category, but noted that as yet there had been no advance in prices.

Farm Problem.
He said agricultural commodities presented differing problems at the production and at the retailing end. The cotton price was so low the south would go broke but for soil erosion payments and export subsidies, he continued, expressing a hope that the quotation would go up. As to wheat, he said the price was well below parity, but that parity was not four or five dollars a bushel. He quoted the Department of Agriculture as saying that the parity price for wheat would be \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bushel. An increase in the price to that level, he added, would entail only an inappreciable rise in the cost of bread.

While the President was considering a date for the special session, opponents of his neutrality policy were preparing for a hard-fought struggle to prevent the repeal of the present embargo on arms shipments to belligerent nations.

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2nd Floor Volunteer Bldg.

BOCHE ENGINEERS
ARRIVE IN RUSSIA

Presumably Sent To Organize Soviet Industry, Food Channel to Reich.

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Sept. 13. (UP)—Groups of German engineers are arriving in Russia presumably to aid in a reorganization of Soviet industry, it was learned today.

One group of a dozen engineers and technicians, accompanied by their families, arrived on a single train Sunday, entering the U. S. S. R. by way of Finland.

Russia Is Nazi Cupboard.
(Germans have envisaged Russia as a principal source of supply during the war with Britain, France and Poland and Berlin has boasted that the Allied blockade of Germany will fail because of Germany's access to "the Russian storehouse.")

Other Soviet preparations to meet the changed European situation caused by the war included a roundup of speculators and food hoarders by police and the military.

A radio cast announcing the drive last night reported arrest of several persons found to have large stocks of kerosene and foods.

Penalties for hoarding and speculation, previously fixed at from two to five years in prison, probably will be increased to range up to 10 years.

Moscow was a strange and silent city last night following completion of the partial mobilization of the nation's armed forces. There was little motor traffic, since nearly all trucks and most passenger motor vehicles have been taken over by the army.

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\$20 to \$5,000

PEOPLE WHO NEED MONEY GO TO

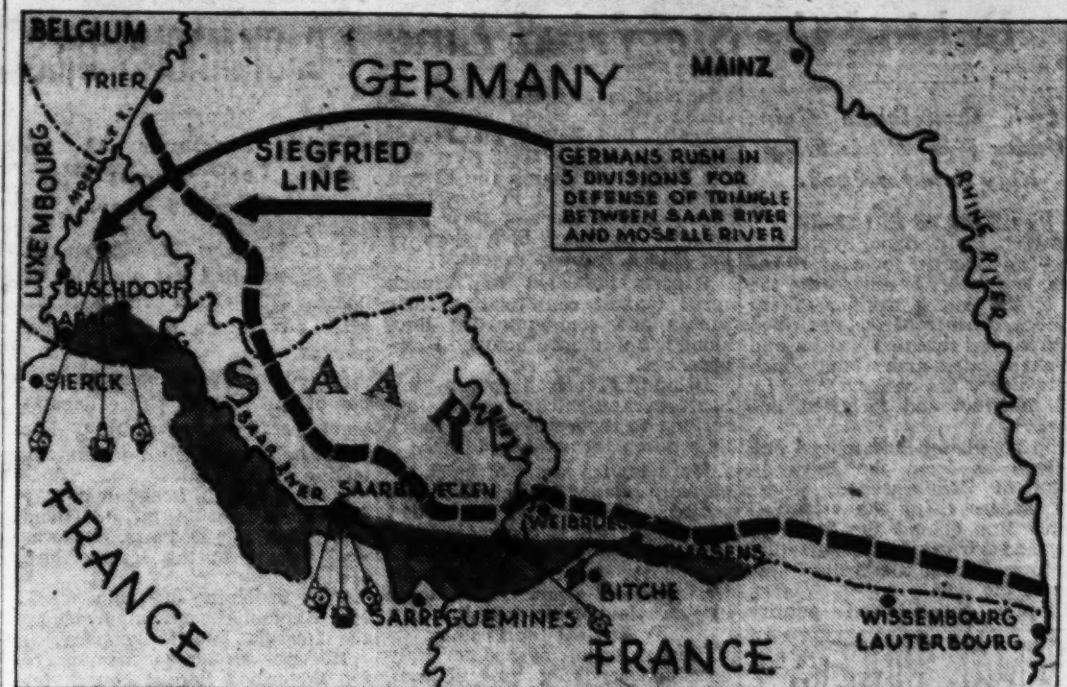
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The War At A Glance

French Blast Way Into Saarbrücken



The shaded portion of the map shows the German area on the Saar front occupied by the French troops. Heavy shelling from the guns of the Maginot line were directed yesterday to reduce Saarbrücken while the forts on the Bitch plateau were prepared for the infantry advance which straightened out the Bitch salient opposite Sarreguemines. The French advance positions now almost parallel the Siegfried line and at Pirmasens the

French forces are in contact with the heavy German line fortifications. To hold back the French advance on the northern part of the sector where a triangle is being driven between the Moselle and the Saar rivers the Germans have thrown in five divisions of reserves. The French are heavily shelling the sector to prevent consolidation with the forces that have been thrust back to Buschdorf from the frontier line running from Apach to Mersing.

POLES BATTLE WAY THROUGH NAZI TRAP

Break Circle, Recapture Lodz, Join Forces Defending Warsaw, Claim.

PARIS, Wednesday, September 13.—(UP)—An official communique of the Polish supreme command, broadcast by radio from Warsaw and intercepted here early today, asserted that the Polish Poznan army had fought its way through encircling German forces and not only had established liaison with Polish forces southwest of Warsaw but had recaptured the important city of Lodz.

Lodz Lost Last Week.
Lodz, midway between Warsaw and the German frontier, was taken by the Germans last week. It is near the southern edge of the big pocket west of Warsaw, in which the Germans hoped to entrap the Poznan army.

The communique, No. 12, read: "Aerial activity by the enemy has slackened perceptibly owing to the considerable losses suffered during Monday's raids. There were only half-hearted attempts at raiding Warsaw on Tuesday."

"Military operations continued on all fronts. The army of the Pomorze (corridor), which has reached the region of Modlin, established contact with the main Polish forces and is heavily engaged with the enemy."

"In the center, the Warsaw defense army carried out a number of successful sorties."

"In the southwest the army of Poznan, which retired in good order after having fought a number of fierce engagements against enemy forces blocking its way to the east, not only succeeded in establishing liaison with the Polish forces southwest of Warsaw but also in retaking the city of Lodz."

"On all other fronts the enemy is being held in check and is unable to make any headway."

Earlier, the Warsaw radio said a Polish army of about 30 divisions (approximately 450,000 men) massed in and behind Warsaw had halted and in some sectors driven back superior German forces attempting to crush the capital in the jaws of a huge pincer operation.

WINDSORS HOME AFTER 3 YEARS

Continued From First Page.

it was authoritatively learned, during the week end. The Duchess' known dislike for flying was believed to have been a deciding factor in favor of the channel crossing by boat.

Complete secrecy surrounded the journey of the romantic couple from southern France, although their return had been expected almost from day to day since the outbreak of war. They were met at a channel port and whisked away in a motor car—perhaps to the home of his friend and former aide de camp, Major Edward Dudley Metcalfe.

Colonel in Welsh Guards.
The Duke, who celebrated his 45th birthday in June, is a field marshal on the active list and is guards. Some thought the Duke might enter active service with the armed forces, but there was no immediate announcement.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

Pay off bills? Buy coal? Pay taxes? School expenses? Fall clothes? Business expansion? Discounting paper? Do you need money for these, or any other purposes?

Loans and discounts, \$20 to \$5,000, are made at the People's Bank on plain notes, automobiles, endorsements, furniture, diamonds, stocks, bonds—practically ANY security. Payments as low as \$4.17 per month per \$100 borrowed. . . . Terms as long as 30 months.

\$20 to \$5,000

PEOPLE WHO NEED MONEY GO TO

PEOPLES BANK

WE PAY 4% ON SAVINGS

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GENERAL STODDARD TO RETURN TODAY

Will Disclose Georgia's National Guard Expansion.

Adjutant General Jack Stoddard is expected to return to Atlanta today from Washington with information on the exact number of additional men the Georgia national guard may have in the national expansion program.

Georgia's pro rata share of the 35,000 increase ordered throughout the United States has been estimated at between 700 and 800 men. General Stoddard has been in Washington several days in conference with army officials.

FLUSH KIDNEYS OF POISONS AND STOP GETTING UP NIGHTS

Live a Healthier, Happier, Longer Life

Thousands of men and women wonder why backache bothers them—why they have to visit the bathroom often at night—why flow is scanty and sometimes smart and burns.

Any one of these symptoms may mean that your kidneys and bladder need attention now before their minor symptoms may develop into serious trouble.

To flush out excess waste poisons and acid from kidneys, soothe your irritated bladder and put more healthy activity into them, get a 35-cent package of GOLD MEDAL HAZELNUT CAPSULES and take as directed.

This harmless, tried and true medicine gives results—you should feel better in a few days. As this effective diuretic and kidney stimulant drives excess uric acid from the body which is often the agent in joint agony, sciatica and neuritis.

Don't be an EASY MARK and accept a substitute—Ask for Gold Medal Hazelnut Oil Capsules—right from Hazelton in Holland. GET GOLD MEDAL—original—35-cent package. Look for the Gold Medal on the box—35 cents—(adv.)

DR. FAUST TO SPEAK

MONROE, Ga., Sept. 12.—Dr. W. H. Faust, secretary of evangelism for the Georgia Baptist Convention, will speak at the Appalachian Baptist Association meeting tomorrow at Bethel church, seven miles from here. Green Langston, of Monroe, is moderator. The association is composed of 22 churches, with a membership of 4,200.

SPEAK Effectively

• Think on Your Feet
• Make Friends
• Converse & Sell
• Tell a Story
• Have Poise
• Have a Winning Voice
• Correct Breathing
• Correct English
• Overcome Stammering and Fear & Dramatics
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Choice of 3 Soles: Crepe, leather, composition.

Shoes Dyed Black—49c

NEW LACES FREE

HIGH'S BASEMENT

STATUS OF COHEN, CORCORAN SAME, PRESIDENT SAYS

Describes 'Brain Trust' as a 'Banshee' Which Newspapermen Created and Have Laid to Rest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(AP) Mention of the brain trust at a press conference today set President Roosevelt off on a ghost story.

The brain trust, he said, was a two-headed Corcoran-Cohen banshee (ghost to you) which had been created by the press and finally laid to rest by the press.

He said with a grin that the ghost had been killed by reporters at Hyde Park Sunday in writing about an executive order reorganizing the White House staff. This remark apparently referred to news dispatches quoting a statement by the President's secretary, Stephen Early.

"Brain" Status Unchanged.
In commenting on the White House staff reorganization, Early said on Saturday:

"It is out of the window for the much-heralded and celebrated creatures of the imagination. We have heard and read about the brain trust. Here's an emergency. Here's an executive order. I do not see any place for those we previously heard about."

President Roosevelt said today that the status of Thomas Corcoran and Benjamin Cohen, administration attorneys and bill-phrasing consultants, had not been changed by the order.

It was not clear whether this meant that Corcoran and Cohen would discontinue bill framing and liaison activities in congress and devote themselves exclusively to their posts of RFC attorney and power policy committee lawyer respectively.

Harbinger of Death.
Anyway, the President obviously got a kick out of describing a banshee, which the dictionary says is a "supernatural being supposed to warn a family of the approaching death of one of its members by wailing or singing in a mournful voice."

The President said the newspapermen had little to write about Sunday, so they set about killing the banshee. He said a banshee only appeared when one had indignation and in its way indigestible. Having set up the ghost, he added with a grin, the writers could not let him roam through eternity, so they killed him.

OCTOBER 10 IS SET FOR LIDDELL TRIAL

Atlantan Accused of Beating Wife to Death.

Edwin C. Liddell, widely known Atlantan charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Rose Liddell, last June 3, will go on trial in Fulton superior court October 10.

Prosecution and defense have agreed upon that date. Liddell is accused of beating his wife to death at their home on Juniper street.

FAROUK INSPECTS TROOPS.
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 12.—(AP)—King Farouk left today to inspect Egyptian, British and Indian troops stationed in the western desert which borders Italian Libya. He will return Thursday.

JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL
Two-Year Evening Course Leads to degree of LL.B. and EFFECTIVELY prepares for State Bar Examination. REGISTER NOW FOR CLASS BEGINNING SEPT. 18 1000 Peachtree St. (at 10th St.) HENLOCK 3411

JANE ARDEN TO COVER WAR!

The most beautiful girl in the comics, ace reporter, Jane Arden takes the most daring assignment of her career. She leaves for the Andrian front today, September 13. Watch for her bombshell reports daily on the comic page of

THE CONSTITUTION

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THE CONSTITUTION

Boys' High 'Last Man's Club' Holds Reunion



Members of the "Last Man's Club," an organization composed of students of the class of 1924 at Boys' High school, took time out last night to hold a reunion at the Biltmore hotel. The program was featured by a banquet. Addressing their classmates are, left to right, Clement J. Ford, president of the class of '24, and Gordon Bennett, secretary of the class.

STATE MILK BOARD DISCLOSES PROFITS

Auditor Arnold Reports on Industrial and Planning Bureaus.

The State Milk Control Board collected \$44,399.20 in the fiscal year and spent \$38,192.79 for operations, Auditor Zach Arnold reported yesterday.

Receipts were from fees as follows: \$8,615.75 from milk producers; \$9,169.80 from distributors; \$11,279.51 from milk stores, and \$15,334.14 from producer-distributors.

Government costs included \$25,322.15 for personal services, \$8,982 for travel expenses, \$1,542.30 for communications, and \$182.45 for foods purchased for evidence.

Charles G. Duncan, director of the board, drew \$4,333.22 for 13 months' services and \$3,422.68 travel expenses.

Arnold reported the State Industrial Board, which administers the workman's compensation act, spent \$105,587.42 for governmental costs in 1938-39, including \$84,050.08 for personal services, \$3,881.09 travel expense, \$8,578.42 rent, and \$1,221.26 for printing and publicity.

Salaries and travel expenses included Chairman Hal M. Stanley, \$5,000 salary and \$58.50 travel expenses; Director Harry Monroe, \$5,208.33 and \$1,186.11 for 12-1-2 months; Director Arild D. Tucker, \$5,000 and \$1,119.73; and Secretary-Treasurer A. J. Hartley, \$4,800 and \$374.80.

Assessments against employers for administration of the compensation act totaled \$98,885.77 but \$838.11 was refunded, leaving net collections \$98,047.66.

The State Planning Board received \$19,091.62 last year and spent \$18,149.07, including \$7,664.29 for personal services; \$3,287.20 travel expense, and \$12-1-2 months; Director Arild D. Tucker, \$5,000 and \$1,119.73; and Secretary-Treasurer A. J. Hartley, \$4,800 and \$374.80.

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McNutt Gains 8 Per Cent As 1940 Democratic Choice; Garner Holds Popularity

Gallup Poll.
By DR. GEORGE GALLUP,
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.
(Copyright, 1939.)

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 12.—A nation-wide survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion shows these major developments in the 1940 Democratic presidential picture in the last month:

1. Since approximately two Democrats in every three favor a third term for President Roosevelt, the President himself must be considered a leading choice of the Democratic rank and file for 1940.

2. If President Roosevelt is not a candidate for the presidency, however, Vice President Garner is still the popular choice of the party membership to succeed him. In spite of a slight dip in Garner's strength since early summer, there has apparently been no appreciable change in the Texan's popularity following the attack on him by CIO President John L. Lewis.

3. On the other hand, the survey shows that Paul V. McNutt has continued to gain esteem with the party's rank and file in the weeks since President Roosevelt boosted him to the post of federal security administrator—in charge of the whole social security program—in the enlarged cabinet.

To see how Democrats would divide if Roosevelt were out of the picture, the Institute asked a cross-section of Democratic voters in every one of the 48 states:

"If President Roosevelt is not a candidate, whom would you like to see elected?"

McNutt, a former head of the American Legion and more recently United States commissioner in the Philippines, received 21 per cent of all Democratic presidential mentions as compared with 13 per cent last month and only 3 per cent in June.

The following figures, which give the standings in last month's survey as well as today's, show Postmaster General Jim Farley and Secretary of State Cordell Hull still among the top-running leaders:

TODAY'S SURVEY		LAST MONTH	
1. Vice President Garner	45%	1. Vice President Garner	46%
2. Paul V. McNutt	21	2. Paul V. McNutt	13
3. James A. Farley	10	3. Cordell Hull	12
4. Cordell Hull	10	4. James A. Farley	12
5. Frank Murphy	2	5. Harry L. Hopkins	3
6. Bennett Clark	1	6. Frank Murphy	3
7. Harry L. Hopkins	1	7. Alben W. Barkley	1
8. Alben W. Barkley	1	8. Bennett Clark	1
9. Lloyd C. Stark	1	9. Henry A. Wallace	1
All others	8	All others	8

10,000 AMERICANS STILL IN BRITAIN

4,000 Do Not Have Passage to U. S. Yet.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Ten thousand Americans still are in the United Kingdom and Ireland, the American embassy disclosed today.

Seven thousand of these are in England, Scotland and Wales and 4,000 of this number do not have passage to the United States.

The other 3,000 of the total are in Ireland. These figures include Americans working in the British Isles.

Five ships are en route to help bring home the remainder of the Americans. But one embassy official said, "They are too small; we need big boats and lots of them."

CAUGHT NEAR WAR, NATION BARS ALIENS

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The little duchy of Luxembourg, attempting to keep the war from its eastern frontier, today prohibited the presence of foreigners at Schengen, which borders the French village of Apach and is separated from Pohl, Germany, by the Moselle river, only 100 feet wide at this point.

The most considerable actions of the war in the west have occurred near the duchy's frontier.

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It takes 8 long years to make Black & White ready for your enjoyment. 8 years of patient aging—and great skill in blending. That's why this great Scotch in blending. Character—magnificent flavor, rare bouquet. And this character has not been changed since the famous Black & White blend was created generations ago.

"BLACK & WHITE"
BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY • 86.1 PROOF
The Scotch with Character

JEAN BOLTON SICK IN MIAMI HOSPITAL

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 12.—(AP)—The News said today Jean Bolton, 16-year-old former night club singer who was abducted by Charles Jefferson, accused of slaying another girl, was being treated in a hospital for a throat infection. Miss Bolton, the News said, has been in the county hospital since last Wednesday because of a streptococcus ailment.

JO TEAGUE JR. GETS FELLOWSHIP TO OHIO

JO M. Teague Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Teague, has been awarded the Orton Fellowship to the Ohio State University at Columbus. Teague, a 1939 graduate of Georgia Tech, will study for his master's degree in ceramics. He will leave for the university October 1. While at Tech he was a member of the Tau Beta Pi and the Phi Delta Epsilon honorary fraternities, Chi Phi and the American Ceramics Society.

6 FRONTIER VIOLATORS 'LIQUIDATED' BY RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Liquidation of six violators of Soviet Russia's "southern frontier" was reported today in the newspaper Red Star.

The country from which the six crossed the frontier was not specified, but it possibly was Rumania or Turkey. The report said two were shot while trying to escape and the other four were "liquidated."

WAR CLOSES LIEGE FAIR.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The Liege International Fair is closing prematurely because of the war, and officials suggested today the buildings might be converted into barracks, hospitals or refugee quarters. They said the fair, opened only 90 days ago, was closing without a deficit.

Why Suffer? MENEIL'S MAGIC REMEDY
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WAR!

WAR!

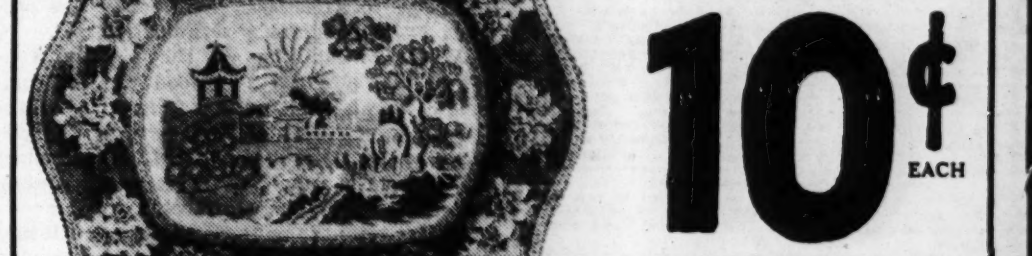
WAR!

WAR!

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Special Purchase! "Pink Roger Pattern" Sale--English Dinnerware

Regularly Priced at 40c to 50c Each... NOW ON SALE AT—



10¢ EACH

● Breakfast Plates ● Soups
● Salad Plates ● Egg Cups
● Bouillon Cups
● Oatmeal
● After Dinner Coffee Cups

Reg. \$1.25 to \$1.75! Your choice of:

● PLATTERS ● BAKERS
● CAKE PLATES ● GRAVIES
● TEA POTS ● SALAD BOWLS

Regularly 15c! Saucers in the "Pink Roger" Pattern

● To match your other pieces! Each 5¢

DINNERWARE—HIGH'S FOURTH FLOOR

For Kindergarten Age... And Younger...

Tots' 3-Pc. Coat Sets

Snug and warm for winter days! Mellow fleeces and genuine wool top Fleece Glow... with fur or angora trim. Fitted coats with leggings and hats. Rosewood, aqua, light rose, pink, blue, wine. Sizes 1 to 4.

\$4.98 and \$5.98

Boys' 3-Piece Overcoat Sets

He'll be warm this winter in a navy blue regulation coat set with helmet and leggings to match! He'll look so boyish in the double-breasted style with box pleats and belted back! The same style in grey or brown plaids and checks. Sizes 1 to 6.

\$5.98

BUY ON LAY-AWAY PLAN...
small deposit holds your purchase... the balance weekly

Tots' Wash Dresses Boys' Wash Suits

DRESSES... 1 to 3, 3 to 6 **\$1.00**

SUITS... 1 to 3, 3 to 6

DRESSES, adorable in princess styles with dainty fagoting and lace trim! Nannette Toddler and Cinderella brands, made of printed broadcloth, shantung, and poplin.

SUITS, in two color tones... light and dark blue, navy, brown, wine. Some with novelty zipper pockets and fronts... all belted.

TOTS' WEAR—HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR

Sale—Reg. 10c Sewing Helps

You'll Need These for Your Fall Sewing!

● BIAS TAPE
● RIC RAC
● NEEDLES
● BUTTON HOLE MEASURER
● SCALLOP MEASURER
● SNAPS
● HOOKS—EYES
● PIN CUSHIONS

● DARNERS
● SEAM BINDING
● THIMBLES
● MEASURING TAPES
● SOUTACHE BRAID
● MIDDY BRAID
● PEARL BUTTONS
● SHIRT BUTTONS
● BUTTON HOLE LOOPING

● COATS' THREAD (cotton and mercerized)... 2 FOR 8¢

NOTION DEPT.—HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

8¢ Each

HIGH'S

HIGH'S

THE CONSTITUTION



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Editor and Publisher
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Executive Editor

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ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 13, 1939.

A Matter of Taxes

From the state capitol and the department of revenue, comes word that the Georgia tax structure is breaking down, a survey showing that 32 per cent of the adults in Georgia pay all the ad valorem tax.

From the University of Georgia and a recent survey by Lloyd B. Ralsty, associate professor of accounting and perhaps the leading tax expert in the state, comes word that Georgians paid in taxes last year \$115,099,400 in federal, state, county and municipal taxes. This amounted to \$49.70 per adult in the state.

Oddly enough, the state income from cotton, corn, tobacco, peanuts and oats totalled \$115,680,000. Omitted from that income, of course, are livestock and cotton oil products.

Georgia paid out her millions in taxes for government, protection, both for person and property; education, conservation of natural resources, highways, hospitals, relief, social security, and various other services. One begins to get a picture of what a tremendous business government has come to be and how varied are its services.

The added services and with them the overhead cost of government has risen by some \$16,000,000 since 1936. The cost then, based on an estimated adult population of 2,313,750 adults, was \$42.79 per person as against \$49.70 today.

These figures are large. They indicate that Georgia, an agricultural state, might be richer if her low-income group, especially her negroes, were placed in a position to add to the economy of the state. They indicate, too, that the cost of government is high, if not excessive. They demonstrate too, that the cost keeps going up.

One wonders what will be the reaction of the average Georgian?

Will he grow profane and determine to vote for the first man who promises to reduce taxes? Will he determine to vote only for a candidate who has a plan and some figures? Or will he vote for the loudest, most vulgar abuser of rivals for the office?

One might ask if the time ever will come in Georgia when the people seriously and coldly will appraise the candidates for office?

One also might be tempted to ask the average Georgian who reads the tax figures, what he thinks about reducing the number of governments for which he pays. He may take a pride in them but he also might weigh them. A survey of any one congressional district would reveal a large number of public officials, all supported by taxes and many of them doing duplicate jobs.

Fulton county, for instance, having had a tax raise, which the commissioners felt could not be avoided if they were to act with courage and meet their budget already set up, is beginning once more to talk consolidation of city and county government.

The Constitution would not advocate forcing any sort of consolidation. This is a democracy. The people decide.

The tax figures, though, are interesting. We would advocate an analysis and a weighing of values.

Is it just barely possible we have too much government—and too many governments?

Neutrality and Canada

One reason impelling the administration to seek a change in the neutrality law of 1937 has to do with the threat to our position as an industrial nation and our supremacy in mass production.

It is estimated that Canada would, within five years, begin to rival us in many industrial lines if our factories are not permitted to expand to meet the demand for products from abroad—bought with cash and carried away in ships owned by the purchasing nations.

Canada already is encouraging American capital to build factories in Canada. Inducements as to taxes and rentals are being whispered about without any official word, which would, of course, not be good manners. It definitely is known, however, that Canada would welcome American industries and would buy all they could produce.

If this were done it would make Canada a distinct threat to our position as a mass producer once war were over. Especially is this true in the matter of aircraft. Canadian factories already are being enlarged and produc-

tion expanded. American capital would be welcome.

There are other reasons. This is but one of the contributing factors to the administration's stand on neutrality. That stand is that so long as we sell to any nation which comes we really are neutral. And that if we insist on cash and shipment in vessels other than our own, there will be no reason why we should have to go to war on account of the shipments.

Atlanta's Housing Projects

With the breaking of ground for construction of the new Clark Howell Homes at Luckie street and Techwood, work has begun on another needed housing project. It will cover a tract of 30 acres formerly occupied by old, out-moded dwellings. It is the first unit in the Atlanta Housing Authority's slum clearance program which calls for the expenditure of \$14,000,000.

This unit will provide modern living quarters for 630 families of small income. It will contain 2,649 rooms which will be rented at \$3 per month per room. The cost of the project will come to \$3,000,000. The money was provided by the federal government.

With this addition to the already well-known and admired Techwood project, completed several years and now fully occupied, the general appearance of that part of the city surrounding the Georgia School of Technology will be greatly enhanced. This is also true of the Atlanta University project.

If this were the only accomplishment it may be considered well worth while. But of course it is not. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of American families are occupying quarters out of keeping with the modern trend toward better living conditions in this nation.

It would be preferable, of course, if private capital would, or was in a position to, provide such living quarters. But in the absence of this provision it is better that the housing authorities undertake the task to a well-recognized limited extent. By this method the better living conditions will be created, work for the unemployed provided and a market for building materials furnished. The people of Atlanta are looking forward with interest to the construction of other projects out of the remaining \$11,000,000 of federal money yet to be invested in modern housing.

War and Geography

Geography as a scholastic pursuit is a lesser thing, expressed largely in terms of wool and hide exports and ultimate origins and destinations of rivers, not to mention the glacier-moulded meanderings of mountain ranges. A lesser thing it remains, for the most part, in peacetime.

But if one were to attempt to justify war, it would scarcely be less ridiculous than other premises to state that the interest wars arouse in geography is beneficial. War has implanted Manchuria firmly in the public mind. Ethiopia, in the years before the glory of Italy burst full-blown into Addis Ababa, was one of the nebulously floating empires "somewhere in Africa." Austria, of course, all could find costly colored on the globes which were so popular not many years back. Albania had a wild and woolly flavor, but for all of that a bit of Graustarkian touch. The Czechs made shoes and were a nice people. But the Sudetenland was something that even Wilson brushed aside as insignificant. While Poland was a nation of which Warsaw was the capital, the Vistula, the main river, and where part of the World War was fought.

Today, with scarcely a week of the second World War under way, the greatest boomlet to follow on its heels has been in the map and colored pin industries as geography takes on a renewed horrific meaning and the Monday morning quarterbacks find a fertile field for their genius during the interlude between a coach's public walls and the unveiling of what he calls a team. Thus far the movements have been swift-paced on the eastern front, with barely time for onlookers to get acquainted with Polish spelling and pronunciation. On the western front, it has been possible to obtain bearings, obscured only by the various labels given the German defense lines and the character of the fortifications.

All of this brings up the question of whether geography as taught in the schools of the country is entirely satisfactory—whether it would not be more readily assimilated if it were leavened with history and taught by the use of wars and studied in the light of tactics; by indication, as it is now being taught millions of elders.

An Indiana resident was relieved of coat, watch and shoes while sleeping in a graveyard. It is all we have at present on what the well-dressed ghost will wear.

G-Man Hoover says the typical criminal has no foresight; but we wonder. There were the New Jersey thieves who made off in August with 500 Christmas cards.

Editorial of the Day

RADIO AND PRESS STRIP WAR OF GLAMOROUS TRAPPINGS.

(From The Houston Post.)

If the United States is dragged into a European war this time, we will go in with our eyes open. And that is precisely why our chances for staying out are much better than they were in 1914.

Improved communication facilities have brought a vast change in the American position. Our geographical isolation from Europe remains as a protecting factor, but it is no longer possible to isolate ourselves intellectually.

Blackouts in London, Paris and Berlin have become very real to Americans during the last few days, thanks to vivid descriptions of radio commentators abroad.

Newspapers, with their improved news-gathering facilities, are providing a much clearer picture of the entire European tragedy.

The American people know what is going on. So this time Americans will know that war is no picnic. They will be much more likely to make their decisions from day to day on a basis of stern reality. They will not be swayed by martial music or appeals to emotion.

Millions who own radio sets with short-wave bands know how propaganda is manufactured and shoveled into the air lanes by virtually all European powers, and they are not likely to be deceived, or worked into a lather by masterful efforts of Herr Goebbels and other European propagandists.

America's great hope of avoiding involvement lies in the fact that public opinion this time is informed and alert.

War has been stripped of its glamor, and if we are forced in, it will be for self-preservation, and not to embark on an adventure or a lark.

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP AND ROBERT KINTNER.

WAR BOOM PSYCHOLOGY WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The war orders are already coming in. England wants 10,000 pairs of binoculars, 6,000 surgical forceps, and all the pit props (for air raid shelters) that can be shipped from eastern ports. France has her needs also, and the Commerce Department is in a continuous bustle, dealing with such problems as the fact that, in the past, surgical forceps have come chiefly from Germany, and that an order for 6,000 would more than exhaust American supplies.

Meanwhile, the entire administration is in a state of wonder and amazement at the boom psychology which the war has suddenly initiated. In some quarters, such as the more marketwise offices of the Treasury and the Security and Exchange Commission, no war panic was anticipated. Elsewhere fears of a general collapse in values were so acute that, just before the fighting began, two of the most eminent New Deal economists actually urged the SEC to issue a reassuring statement in the old Mellon style. But nowhere was there the least expectation of the immediate, distinctly gruesome return of the 1929 atmosphere.

BOOM—BOOM

The question remains, however, whether the new boom psychology has any sound foundation. At the moment, it is probably the most discussed question in Washington. And, as usual, there is a sharp conflict of opinion, but with a most unusual lineup of forces.

The traditionally optimistic Commerce Department, given in the past to kindly but idiotic iteration that "all is for the best in this best of possible worlds," is now full of doubts and worries. A moderate faction in the Treasury confesses bewilderment. And the powerful New Deal proponents of the spending theory, the first alarm forgotten, have suddenly joined their dearest enemies, the Treasury officials who talk of business confidence, in the most bullish predictions imaginable.

Due to the diversity of the prophets and their curious unanimity in argument, this bullshitting of the Treasury and the New Dealers is perhaps the most interesting feature of the situation. It is founded, of course, on the assumption that the arms embargo will eventually be removed from the neutrality act. It also takes for granted the British and French ability to finance large purchases in the United States. The Treasury estimates the resources which the Democratic powers can mobilize over a reasonable period as in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000,000.

With these assumptions, the reasoning of the bulls is fairly simple. They say that the boom psychology is justified because foreign war purchases, plus a domestic preparedness program which is sure to be embarked on, plus an economic situation which was fundamentally promising even before the war began, cannot help producing a great boom in their more optimistic moments, they even go so far as to forecast full re-employment by next summer, with 7,500,000 men back at work, steel operating at 90 per cent of capacity, and national income running around \$85,000,000,000 annually. Indeed, they are worrying chiefly about the economic morning-after of this grisly prosperity. Such problems as how to keep the land speculating type of farmer from ploughing up the dust bowl all over again are already being anxiously discussed.

YOU PAY YOUR MONEY

It will be well, nevertheless, to give careful consideration to the caveats entered by the less hopeful Treasury faction and the shrewdest men at Commerce (where pessimism, to be sure, is not yet the official doctrine). The Treasury middle-of-the-roads simply say that, with the arms embargo still on the books, no definite information as to the real extent of war orders, and no way of fortelling what economic dislocations may arise, it is foolish to try to look ahead at all.

The pessimists at Commerce go somewhat further. They point out that, to date, war orders have been of the scurry, unimportant type noted in the first paragraph, that both England and France possess large war reserves, and that, in the last war, the real demand for American goods did not develop for over a year. They admit that certain commodities, such as fats, wheat and copper, may be purchased immediately in bulk. They agree that war orders may begin sooner this time than last. They even put the resources of the Treasury, and, if pressed, confess that a real boom may begin a little later. But they prefer to wait and see, warning very seriously, meanwhile, of the possibility of an intermediate recession as sharp as the first war rise in prices.

As so often in Washington, you pay your money and you take your choice.

ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON.

General Johnson, who criticized my column on propaganda, did not pick much of a quarrel with me on the subject of expression of opinion, on or off the air, because we are, I think, on the same side. I was not saying; I was just groping, and asking.

In a broadcast last week I attempted to review Hitler's speech before the Reichstag. It seemed to me one of the most important documents in this crisis. I heard it on the air and had the record replayed for me three times. The English-speaking announcer, who attempted to make a running translation of the speech, was terribly inadequate. His was a most difficult task, and anyone not knowing German could not get from the translation the remotest idea of what Hitler was really saying. I took a lot of notes, particularly of the passages where the Fuehrer was warning that treason would be suppressed ruthlessly and giving his party henchmen instructions as to how to keep the civilian population from revolting against this war. They were to "keep up the morale" in every district, ward and cell no matter what it cost, he told the Reichstag.

I thought it important that the American public should know that the Reichstag is a body of paid party henchmen, district leaders, organized like Stalin's political party commissars.

Since the emphasis of Hitler's voice was important—he used it to underline certain passages and to over others—I tried, in my relatively weak way, to convey, in reviewing the speech, where the emphasis had been placed. It all seemed to me very legitimate interpretation and shedding of light, done for the purpose of instruction, not for inflammatory effect. I think it did shed light because the next day, when the official German government translation of the speech was issued, it did not correspond exactly to what Hitler had said, as anyone who wants to compare the phonograph record with the English text can see.

The official text suppressed the stuff about the party ward heeler being responsible for keeping up the morale in every district. That isn't very good propaganda for outside consumption.

But one station in the United States cut my broadcast off the air, ground that it was inflammatory and likely to injure our neutral position. Maybe they thought it was inflammatory because I tried, mildly, to put the stresses where Hitler had put them. But at any rate it raised a question for which I think we have got to find some answer.

The Nazis are waging a double war—armed force, in which they are engaged with Poland, Great Britain and France—and revolution against democracy and against the whole of western civilization, in which they are engaged with everybody, including us.

It is this combination of war and revolution that makes the present crisis so dangerous and so difficult to deal with.

That blood is flowing in Poland.

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

What's Between NEW YORK, Sept. 11.— Fred Oechsner, the U. P.'s Berlin correspondent, an American with a very decent private loathing for the Nazis, on a visit to the area behind the German advance in Poland, sent a story of atrocities on civilians which should be held up to the light lest the writing between the lines be missed.

He said he saw 25 mutilated bodies of civilians, but he personally does not vouch for a statement by German officers that these civilians were Germans murdered by civilian Poles.

They might have been Poles themselves, killed and mutilated by German soldiers or civilians. Or they might have been Germans killed indiscriminately by German troops and mutilated by command of the propaganda department, inasmuch as they were dead anyway, as an excuse for the slaughter of Polish civilians by German firing squads.

Oechsner added that he saw many Poles, most of them young, being marched off with their hands in the air and that when he asked whether immediate death sentences would be given a German officer said, "After what you have just seen it seems likely."

In reading this and similar reports by American reporters with the Germans and listening to them over the air it might be kept in mind that they operate under a censorship and that it is their problem to keep as close as they can to the truth without giving the Nazis reason to deport them.

What They Omit On the bare face of it, Oechsner's story is a job of Nazi propaganda. It wasn't by chance that he happened on the mutilated civilians, for one may be sure that if there had been a like number of mutilated Polish soldiers in uniform the Nazis would have taken him a long way around the spot. A dead civilian and a dead German look pretty much alike, but it would have been imprudent for an American correspondent to underline this obvious fact in a story written with a lower case Goebbels peering over his shoulder.

There is a much more important point, however, which a correspondent with the Nazis would be certain to omit lest they judge him unsuitable for his task and boot him out of the country, leaving the outfit for which he works entirely without coverage on the German side. That is the fact that even if these dead were Germans and even if they were killed by Polish civilians, the Nazi army had no rights in the case. Even assuming that the Nazis told the truth, a generous concession for the sake of discussion, that fact remains that the German army has no legal standing in Poland owing to a minor oversight on the part of Adolf Hitler, wherein he neglected to declare war but just started killing Poles in their own country.

GOOD MORNING

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

MARIETTA ROTARIANS.

Every now and then through the Rotary Club, and last Friday I had another of those delightful hours of fellowship with that very fine group of gentlemen. Marietta Rotary Club, by the way, is one of the oldest in the state, organized October 23, 1919. Albert R. Schilling is president of the club at this time. Other officers are Milton E. McClain, Walter E. Schilling, Sherry M. Hamilton and R. James Hancock. They have an excellent weekly magazine, Rotarian, Everett Hope, editor.

The first thing I want to say about that meeting last Friday is a word of appreciation of the food. It was the best meal I ever saw served at any civic club, thanks to the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. who have charge of the kitchen, and the whole place, as for that, they let the Rotarians come up there every Friday and hold their meeting in a very beautiful room. I am not surprised at all that Marietta Rotarians maintain an average attendance of 100 to 150. Why wouldn't you want to go to a place where you can get food like that?

Ralph McGill wrote a piece here some time ago about the sorry food that is so often served at church suppers, civic clubs, etc., etc., with which I heartily agree. You remember how Ralph bore down on these detestable canned green peas and the tasteless cold spuds and the leathery slabs of roast? I just wish the author of One Word at a Time had been out there at Marietta Friday, and shared with all of us some of those delectable beans and candied yams and honest to goodness hot rolls with cream gravy and fried chicken and cold salad and home-made ice cream. Man, man!

Major R. J. Guinn went with me, which would be sufficient guarantee for a good trip anywhere at any time for me. Among the many other friends we saw at Marietta was Judge J. H. Hawkins, and as we rode on home Major Guinn told me a story that the judge had told down at Homosassa Fishing Club. It seems that a certain party somewhere once upon a time got a bottle of applejack and his fishing pole and a can of worms and went off on the creek bank for a real afternoon. After consuming the applejack and taking a long nap on the muddy bank, he pulled up his hook and had a little catfish about as long as his hand. He decided that was enough for the day, and started his toilet-trudge back across the field to the house, considerably wobbly from his imbibing. His wife had put up a scare-crow in the field to keep the crows from pulling up the peanuts. The half-drunk fisherman stumbled up to the dangling trousers on the frame, held out the little catfish, and mumbled, "Ever see a fish as long as that? How long was the longest fish you ever caught?" When the dummy failed to answer, the old boy looked up and saw the outstretched sleeves of the tattered shirt, as if measuring the length of the fish it had caught! What did the drunk say?

ONE WORD MORE

By RALPH MCGILL.

GOERING AND LADY MACBETH Hermann Goering would no doubt be surprised to learn that he reminded some of us of a line from Lady Macbeth. He made a talk a few days ago, rattling the sabers, preaching the downfall of the British empire and the supremacy of Germany and her eternal brother, Communistic Russia.

In that part wherein he spoke of the lack of certain things in Germany, he mentioned soap and said, with an attempt at humor: "We will just walk around with dirty hands."

I thought of that scene in Act IV of Shakespeare's Macbeth where Lady Macbeth comes in immediately after the tremendous scene in which Malcolm has told Macduff of the slaughter of his wife and children. Lady Macbeth comes walking on asleep, rubbing her hands as if washing them. The doctor and a maid watch with fear and fascination as she reveals all the sufferings of her conscience following the murder of the king which made her husband king. And then she says:

"Here's the smell of blood still: all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh, oh, oh."

I saw Genevieve Hamper do that scene when she was Robert Mantel's leading woman. That was back in the days when there were stage actors who could act. I was waiting off stage to take part in one of the battle scenes, being younger then and curious about the stage.

Well, Heaven help me for thinking of Genevieve Hamper and Hermann Goering at one and the same time. But I did. Hermann and his cohorts have been walking around with dirty hands for a long, long time. And all the perfumes of Arabia, and of Paris, too, will not make sweet their hairy paws.

Lady Macbeth had killed an old king. She was shocked there should have been so much blood in him. Goering and Hitler killed many, many men, most of them their friends.

"THE BLOOD BATH" The Nazi blood bath of June 30, 1934, has been termed "a historic necessity." That was the time when Hitler, but lately come to power, had to choose between the army and his Brown Shirts. The army suspected him. It still may, although he has purged it rather well since the June 30.

He had to give undisputed authority to one. He chose the army. Leader of his Brown Shirts was Roehm, an admitted degenerate but, in many ways, a brilliant, ruthless man. He was Hitler's best friend, chief of staff of the Brown Shirts who had fought Hitler's battle; organizer and tireless worker for Hitler.

He was slain. So was Karl Ernst, next to Roehm in power. Three other major generals, a dozen or so group "fuchsen," and lesser lights. Slain also was a Catholic group, headed by Dr. Erich Klausener, leader of the "Catholic Action," and an important and distinguished citizen. With him were done to death Adelbert Probst, head of the Catholic Youth movement, and four others, officials all.

Killed, too, were Gregor Strasser, once Hitler's No. 2 man, and General von Kahr, former organizer.

Slain by rifle fire, in the living room of their home, were General Kurt von Schleicher, former chancellor, and his wife. These were but a few—old friends. In his speech justifying the executions, Hitler admitted to 77 known slain. The best-informed there said the toll reached more than 200, may have gone as high as 300.

There had been growing discontent. The Brown Shirts, Hitler's private army, were largely hoodlums but did contain many who sincerely believed in the cause. Hitler put it down. Goering supplied the cold, sheer murderous power to keep them driving.

In his speech Hitler said that he was, for 24 hours, "the supreme court of Germany." He was.

On August 2, Hindenburg died, a bare month and a day after the blood bath. Hitler combined the offices of president and chancellor. That was that.

A VERY ABLE MAN

Goering is, of course, a most able man. He is a brilliant executive. It is difficult to imagine what it means to have the entire resources of a nation entirely at one's command. The Germans have no Borah to announce opposition; the Germans have no Republicans or Democrats to dispute the Germans have no opposition. One man wills and orders. It is done.

Nevertheless, Goering has done a magnificent executive job in rebuilding Germany's air force and in co-ordinating the defense. He was a fine soldier and had a brilliant war record.

His idea of war is to pile terror on terror, brutality on brutality, until the opposition crumples and is routed. That has been the system in Warsaw. It will be the system attempted against France and England once Poland is defeated. If Poland holds out the German cause will suffer.

Hitler, too, is an able man. The general staff has done a good job. One trouble with the opposition to Hitler has been that they underestimated the man.

Another trouble has been that too many believed revolution would break out in Germany at the moment when it came. Most of the people were for him. I imagine war alienated many. Nevertheless, a majority were for him. All those things must be considered in estimating what may happen in Germany. If hunger comes and if the dead and wounded become great in number, then discontent will multiply. He knows it.

One does not make revolution today without guns. The day of the pike and the club are gone. Revolution must have machine guns.

In estimating Hitler and Goering, one must think of them as ruthless, cruel and impelled by a sort of fanaticism. And as two of the outstanding men of achievement in this era. Any other premise is false.

The hands long have been dirty. And will be dirtier. Lady Macbeth's conscience troubled her. She kept seeing the blood on her hands. Goering and Hitler have no such dreams. They wash them clean with the soap of ambition and the lather of power.

We Can Have Human Dignity or Servile Obedience, But We Cannot Have Both

By ROBERT QUILLLEN.

Our fathers came to America to escape poverty or oppression or hateful restrictions in Europe. Whatever their race or class, they had one thing in common that qualified them to build a new kind of nation.

It was their spirit of independence and self-reliance and their hatred of being bossed.

That spirit survives today. Our people prize above everything else the right to do as they please and say what they please so long as they do no injury to their neighbors.

Love of liberty and peaceful submission to the will of the majority have enabled democracy to survive, but these traits alone were not enough to save it.

In fact, it may be that our system has survived, not because of its virtues, but because we were blessed with certain natural advantages. We were protected by two wide oceans. We were blessed with enormous natural resources, and opportunities were so great that no industrious man had reason to envy and hate his neighbor.

We have done little to make democracy work. We have been careless and wasteful, indifferently leaving public business at the mercy of professional politicians. We asked nothing of our government except that it let us alone.

Now the situation has changed. Politicians have learned to use public money to keep themselves in power, and the people have discovered their power to get money from the public treasury by threatening office holders. We have found the way to ruin ourselves, as Jefferson predicted.

Our enemies, noting the blunders and waste and carelessness of democracy, take advantage of our freedom to ridicule our system and point out the superior efficiency of a dictatorship. That greater efficiency is admitted.

But those who call attention to it overlook a fundamental truth that we must not forget.

America has had dictatorships in time of war. It is impossible to make war efficiently under any other system, and we shall of necessity vest all power in one man if war comes again.

OFF THE RECORD—By Ed Reed





Every Twenty-Five Years?

SPAIN ORDERS SHIPS OF BELLIGERENTS OUT

MADRID, Sept. 12.—(P)—Spain, in seeking to keep ships moving in line with her neutrality policy, has ordered international for all belligerent vessels failing to leave port on 24 hours' notice.

Eighty-three merchantmen have taken refuge at Algeciras and nearly 50 at Vigo, where 30 German vessels were interned after 24 had sailed. A score of ships were scattered through northern Mediterranean ports.

Helping to relieve harbor congestion at Gibraltar, British destroyers are conveying groups of refugee merchantmen, but 67 vessels remained there.

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RUUD MFG. COMPANY

JENNINGS TRIAL SCHEDULED TODAY

State Plans To Ask Death Penalty.

Trial of W. H. Jennings, indicted for the murder of his wife, is scheduled to begin this morning before Judge Virlyn B. Moore following a one-day postponement.

It was to have begun yesterday, but was delayed because of the illness of one of the state's key witnesses, Quincey Arnold, assistant solicitor general, said. Trial of Jennings probably will last three days.

The state plans to ask the death penalty, Arnold asserted. He will contend that Jennings beat his wife to death because she would not give him more money.

RATE CUT REJECTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(P)—The Interstate Commerce Commission refused today to permit railroads to make sharp reductions in rates on cotton piece goods from points in North and South Carolina and from Danville, Va., and Canton and Augusta, Ga., to destinations in Tennessee and Kentucky.

NISHIO NAMED CHIEF OF JAPANESE FORCES

TOKYO, Sept. 12.—(P)—Lieutenant General Juzo Nishio was appointed commander-in-chief of all Japanese forces in China today. He had been vice chief of staff in Tokyo.

It was announced that, by this appointment, Lieutenant General Seishiro Itagaki becomes supreme staff officer of the army. He was assigned to the general staff August 30.

General Gen Sugiyama was made a war councillor in what was reported as a step leading to his appointment as ambassador to the new Chinese federal government when the latter is organized. Sugiyama was supreme commander of the forces in North China.

TAX RATE RAISED.

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 12.—Clarke county's tax rate for 1939 has been raised two mills to 12 mills, the county commissioners have announced, due to losses under homestead and personal property exemption laws. The digest this year is about \$400,000 more than last year.

3 ZONING CHANGES TO BE REQUESTED

Group Expected To Urge Areas Be Used for Homes Only.

Planning commissioners sometimes make mistakes, it appeared yesterday, and the zoning subcommittee of the Atlanta planning commission is expected this afternoon to recommend correction of three made years ago.

When the master plan for the development of Atlanta was developed, certain areas were set aside for industrial purposes. At a session stated to begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the subcommittee plans to recommend that the following three stretches be rezoned for residences only:

That area which generally speaking is "south" of Whitehall street, west of Central avenue and east of McDaniel street.

The area north of Fourteenth street, south of 16th street and west of Fowler street to the city limits.

The area along the L. & N. railroad belt line south and north of Hunter street.

Another hearing on a petition to rezone the east side Spring street from Sixth street to Biltmore place from business to industrial usage also is slated.

FINANCE TEACHER ELECTED AT EMORY

First Step Made in Expansion of Business Administration School.

First step in the projected expansion of the Emory University school of business administration was taken yesterday when the election of Albert Griffin as assistant professor of economics to teach courses in money and banking, business finance, and speculation and investment.

Professor Griffin has been instructor in finance at the Wharton school of finance and commerce at the University of Pennsylvania for the last nine years. He has been active in graduate and research work and expects to receive his Ph.D. degree from Pennsylvania next year.

Griffin received his B. S. degree in economics from the Wharton school of finance in 1930 and his M. A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1933. His work has included instruction in finance, supervision of research in finance and in marketing, activity as student counselor, and membership in the executive committee, the curriculum committee, and thesis committee of the Wharton Instructors Association.

IF A CAT BIT YOU, SEE YOUR DOCTOR

Kitten Captured in Church Found To Be Rabid.

Anyone bitten by a dark gray striped cat which wandered into the Peachtree Christian church during yesterday's Sunday morning service was urged yesterday to get in touch with his physician.

W. H. Edwards, sanitary engineer of the city health department, said the cat had been examined and found to be infected with rabies. It is not known definitely whether anyone was bitten, he said.

A. S. Lewis captured the mad cat when it came into the church Sunday, put it in a box and carried it to a veterinarian. Monday it was removed to the city pound. The animal was about half grown, Edwards said. Its owner was believed to live in the vicinity of Peachtree and Spring streets.

TRINIDAD PLEDGES AID. PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I., Sept. 12.—(P)—The Trinidad legislature has adopted unanimously a resolution pledging fullest co-operation with the British government.

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Memphis	6.35
Cincinnati	7.30
Detroit	13.62
Cleveland	13.62
Jacksonville	5.20
Miami	10.40
Tampa	7.55
Chattanooga	2.10
Macon	1.35
Dallas (via Memphis)	15.72

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Constitution Editor Abroad Describes 'Pre-War' Calm

Editor's Note: The following article by the associate editor of The Constitution has just been received. It was written three days before Britain declared war on Germany and one day before the Nazi invasion of Poland. It is not known if Mr. and Mrs. Jones have sailed for the United States yet.

By RALPH T. JONES.
WALLASEY, England, Aug. 31. (By Mail)—It is difficult for me of America, accustomed to life reasonably safe, behind the ramparts of the Atlantic and Pacific to realize the sense of foreboding that grips the people of England at such a time as this.

They are waiting, now, for the outcome of the negotiations between Germany and the other powers, an outcome which means either peace or war. As this is written, in thousands of English homes, children of school age are spending their last few hours at home, with their own parents. All those whose homes are in the danger areas—danger from possible enemy air raids—are to be evacuated tomorrow, to places of greater safety.

English Appear Calm. Wherever you turn you see preparations for war and precautions against air raids. Yet, despite all these visible evidences of crisis, the English are so calm, they go about their affairs so quietly, it is almost impossible for a visitor to grasp in full the mental atmosphere.

Businessmen tell they are doing practically no business. Retail stores are selling only the essentials—people will not buy non-essentials. For, they say, who knows what may come within the next few days, or weeks.

They said, this morning, in the bank where we transacted our little business, they had heard that war would be declared at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is now 4 o'clock and there has been no report, no change in the brooding calm.

Businessmen tell they are doing practically no business. Retail stores are selling only the essentials—people will not buy non-essentials. For, they say, who knows what may come within the next few days, or weeks.

Prepare for Blackouts. In one store they told me they were selling practically nothing except black paper, to be pasted over the windows of the homes, in case the air raiders should come and a "blackout" be ordered.

All over the cities and the danger areas, the curbs are painted in a sort of chequer pattern of white and the natural stone color. At all intersections not only the curbs are so painted, but around every post, every tree, there are three bands of white paint, each about eight inches wide.

All this is to help motorists to see the curbs, the obstructions and the street corners should a "blackout" eliminate all street lighting. All around the dock areas of Liverpool and Birkenhead, and around the great plants where war essentials are manufactured, are moored great "barrage balloons." Should an enemy approach through the air these can be sent to great heights. A mesh work of wires is to be strung between them, while dangling cords hang below. This provides a shield, 5,000 feet high, against air craft attack.

Peace or Destruction? Neither the newspapers nor the radio broadcasts bring any definite news. Yet, perhaps, there is no definite news to bring. All to be done is to wait and see what the facts bring forth. It may be a new

and securer peace, or it may be death and destruction from the skies.

In the meantime, we wait. They tell us, at the steamship offices, that the situation will make no change in the sailing of our ship, next Wednesday, for New York. It is now Thursday. We have our tickets for the train for London, next Monday, with seat reservations made. We are planning a day of sightseeing Tuesday, in London, before embarking on Wednesday.

We are planning and proposing quite as if there was nothing unusual in the situation.

Yet, there are those barrage balloons. There are the trees and posts and curbs with their new white paint. There are the arrangements for darkening all the windows, of stores and of homes, and for turning of all street lamps and other outdoor lights.

Gun Sea Against Sky. There are anti-aircraft batteries on the roofs of the higher buildings in downtown Liverpool. You can see, from a little distance, the guns pointing to the sky.

And, most disturbing of all, there are the little children of the evacuation areas, preparing to say good-bye to home and parents, tomorrow. Perhaps only for a little time, perhaps forever. No one knows.

But those children will march away with knapsacks and tools and supplies, going to strange places they have been told are "areas of safety." Each one, as they march, will carry that small square box which has, in recent days, become routine personal equipment with everyone here. In each box is a gas mask, already adjusted and fitted to its individual owner.

I have had mine fitted and have worn it for, say, five minutes. Experimentally. Even had my picture taken in it. My wife, too, has been pictured wearing hers. They are horrible things to see. And as for wearing one for several hours, I'd almost sooner breathe the poison gas and be done with it. The masks make me dizzy and sick.

Like all the others here, I say, and try to believe, there will be no war. It will be impossible to restrain a sigh of relief, however, if we safely board the Aquitania on Wednesday and safely leave the danger zones behind.

MORE JOBS OPEN IN CIVIL SERVICE
Seamstresses and Scientists To Get Examinations.

Applications for competitive examinations for jobs ranging from seamstress to head scientist astronomer and director of the Naval Observatory in Washington, will be received by the Civil Service Commission in Washington not later than October 9.

Jobs and yearly salaries include, head scientist astronomer, \$6,500; seamstress, \$1,300; engineering draftsman, for work on ships, chief grade, \$2,600; principal grade, \$2,300; senior grade, \$2,000; full grade, \$1,800, and assistant grade, \$1,620.

Chief engineering draftsman, mechanical, \$2,600; principal, \$2,300; senior, \$2,000. Galley designer, \$3,800, and air carrier inspector, radio, \$3,800. Full information may be obtained from the office of the Fifth Civil Service District on the third floor of the new Post Office building.

WPA IS RELISTING DROPPED WORKERS

Recertifies Them Now But Each Must Wait His Turn To Get Work.

All of the 15,159 relief workers dropped from Georgia WPA rolls, under a rule requiring dismissal of those employed continuously for 18 months, may apply for recertification immediately, Malcolm Miller, regional director, said yesterday.

Miller stressed, however, that while furloughed workers may seek recertification now, they are not eligible for work assignments for at least 30 days after their dismissal. Their names are to be placed on a waiting list.

The director explained WPA always has more applicants than can be accommodated, adding "If 5,000 persons are dropped because of the 18-month clause, an equal number are put on from the eligible list. Hence a recertified worker would have to wait his turn."

War veterans are specifically exempted from the 18-month work limit.

In the seven-state southeastern area, Miller said, 97,021 persons were dismissed through August 31 under the statutory limitation.

Figures for states other than Georgia are, Alabama, 15,042; Florida, 13,600; Kentucky, 24,277; North Carolina, 11,076; South Carolina, 10,395, and Tennessee, 7,592.

RIVERS HANDS OFF IN DEATH SENTENCE

Will Not Interfere in Clarence Sheffield Case.

Governor Rivers declined yesterday to interfere with the electrocution sentence given Clarence Sheffield, Ware county negro convicted of two slayings.

The records showed Sheffield was convicted of killing Bennie Rawls, with whom he lived, and Frank Green, at the former's home, near midnight October 22, 1938.

In capital cases, the convicted man must be re-sentenced not less than 20 and not more than 30 days after final action by the Governor.

RADIO-PHONE SERVICE TO HOLLAND REOPENED

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—(P)—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced reopening at 9:30 a. m. (Atlanta time) today of radio-telephone service to the Netherlands.

Direct radio-telephone service to Italy opened yesterday.

CHAMBERLAIN TO GIVE REPORT ON WAR TODAY

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(P)—Prime Minister Chamberlain will give his second report on the war with Germany tomorrow afternoon before parliament, it was disclosed tonight.

The prime minister gave his first review of the situation last Thursday.

It was explained that such statements would be made periodically in fulfillment of his undertaking to give the house of commons all information compatible with the national interest.

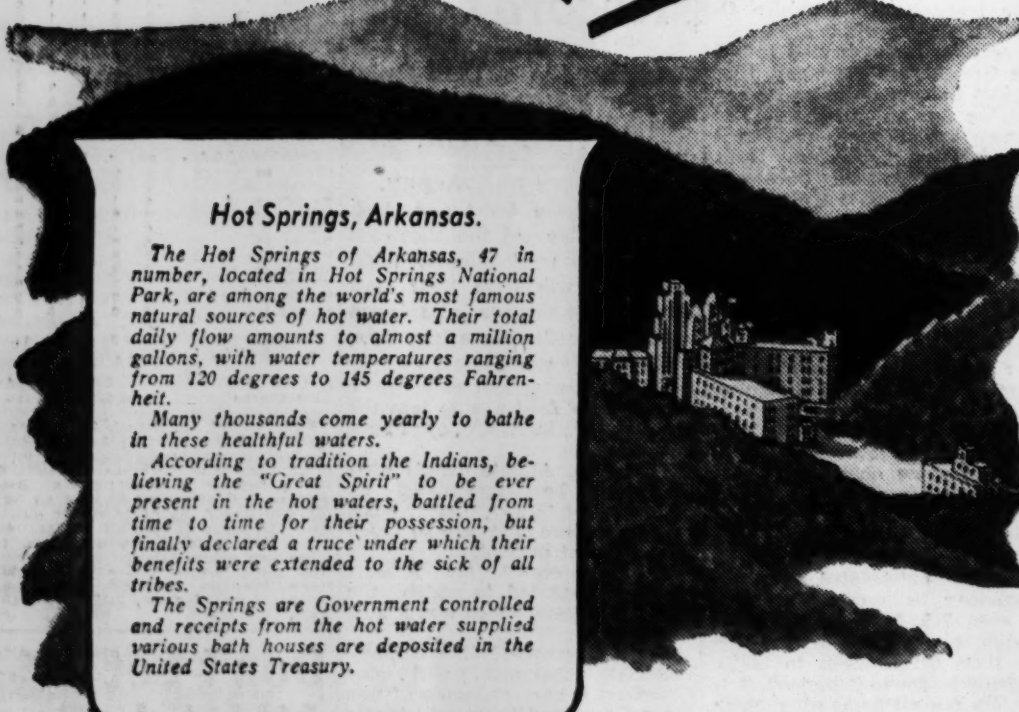


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PLAIN GARMENTS
• SUITS
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• TOPCOATS
• NO WHITES

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FAMOUS SOURCES OF Hot Water



Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas, 47 in number, located in Hot Springs National Park, are among the world's most famous natural sources of hot water. Their total daily flow amounts to almost a million gallons, with water temperatures ranging from 120 degrees to 145 degrees Fahrenheit.

Many thousands come yearly to bathe in these healthful waters. According to tradition the Indians, believing the "Great Spirit" to be ever present in the hot waters, battled from time to time for their possession, but finally declared a truce under which their benefits were extended to the sick of all tribes.

The Springs are Government controlled and receipts from the hot water supplied various bath houses are deposited in the United States Treasury.

Hot water in your home has its definite place, along with other conveniences of modern living. You can have it on tap all the time . . . day and night . . . at the temperature ideally suited to household needs . . . with an automatic gas water heater. Investigate today how little it costs to heat water this famous modern way, automatically with Gas.



ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

MEN WHO APPRECIATE Fine Quality WEAR THESE SHOES



Men of distinguished appearance take great pride in wearing Johnston & Murphy shoes. They recognize instantly the beauty of carefully selected leathers and the work of expert craftsmen. You'll find our Johnston & Murphy shoes a pleasure to wear because they are the finest available.

\$14

EXCLUSIVE WITH MUSE'S

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The Style Center of the South

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"IRREGULAR" BUILDS LOOK Smart and Styleful IN THESE CLOTHES



In smartness of appearance, you will be head and shoulders above the crowd if you wear

Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED* CLOTHES

Their talented designers have developed good-looking models that seemingly add inches to the height of short men. Other models trim pounds off prosperous looking waistlines. But regardless of what your fitting problem may be, you'll find our Hickey-Freeman Customized* Clothes the most effective—and best-fitting—solution!

\$55 to \$95.

EXCLUSIVE WITH MUSE'S

Alex Houlihan's Scrimmage; 'Be Reckless, Butts Tells Bulldogs

GOREE BIG STAR AS TECH STARTS HARD PRACTICE

Roy Runs and Blocks Well But Team Blocking Is Absent.

By JOHNNY BRADBERRY.
Coach Alex decided yesterday not to wait on the weather or anything else and sent his Georgia Tech football candidates through their first scrimmage of the season without a word of warning.

For nearly an hour the Yellow Jacket varsity worked on offensive plays against a fighting Red Devil team and then ended the rough work with a long session of getting down field under the punts of Backfield Coach Bobby Dodd. The drill was a typical "first scrimmage." Blocking as a unit was lacking but on occasions, individual work was good.

Roy Goree, 165-pound fullback, drew words of praise from coaches for his hard running and blocking. Several times he broke through the Red line and with reckless power fought his way for neat yards.

GIBSON RUNS.
Alternate Captain Billy Gibson made a couple long runs on deceptive wingback plays. Roane Beard blocked well down field.

However, the varsity's gains were made when the Red Devils were fooled by smooth ball-handling. When straight running plays were tried, the Red line rose up and smothered them mainly because of the lack of co-ordinated blocking on the part of the Gold team.

Coaches were also pleased at the way in which the team had learned several new plays recently installed. Only once or twice did the Jackets get balled up on their assignments.

Passes worked exceptionally well because of the lack of an experienced defense. Joe Bartlett and Rob Ison snatched several tosses for long gains. Bartlett especially looked good. Once he got his hands on the ball he is hard to stop. His experience at tailback last season will prove valuable in this respect.

IN GOOD SHAPE.

The team came through the first scrimmage in good condition. There were no injuries and spirits remained high despite the hot weather.

The second rough drill will be held Thursday with the hardest of the week scheduled Saturday.

Several men are likely to be shifted from the Red Devils to the varsity, and vice versa, before Thursday's workout.

Main reason for the long session at going down under punts was to give the Jackets a bit of running. Soreness has gone from muscles but some of the players have excessive weight and none are quite able to go at top speed quite yet.

Earl Landers Wins Medal at West End

Earl Landers won the medal in the annual club championship tournament at the West End Club yesterday, defeating George Berry in a play-off.

Tied at the end of the regular qualifying round with 75's, Berry and Landers played an additional 18 holes for the honor. Landers shot a 73 and Berry had a 74.

First-round matches are now being played.

Jim Foxx Reported In Good Condition

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—(AP) Jimmy Foxx, Boston Red Sox slugger, first baseman, was reported in good condition last night two days after an operation for appendicitis.

"He passed a fair night and his condition is good," a hospital attendant said.

Walters Wins 24th as Reds Beat Dodgers in 10th

Ben Brown Wasn't At Peak--Dempsey

Jack Says Atlanta Boy Can Be Champ; Promoter Warren Plans Future Attractions.

By THAD HOLT.
"Ben Brown is good, plenty good, but there is plenty of room for improvement," according to Jack Dempsey, who refereed the bout in which the Atlanta middleweight decisively outpointed Teddy Yarosz Monday night.

"I'm not trying to take anything away from Brown," declared the Old Mauler as he waited for the plane to take him eastward. "The perfect fighter never lived. Even Joe Louis has his faults and he is a pretty fair champion."

"With his youth and punching ability, Brown not only can become champion, but he can be a great champion. He has a number of minor faults that can be corrected. For instance, he often hits with that part of his glove which does the least damage. He doesn't get his knuckles into every punch."

"Ben stays a bit too far away from his opponent to be consistently in position to nail his man squarely. And there were a number of times when he had Yarosz on the run and didn't take advantage of his opportunities. Sure, I know Yarosz is clever, one of the best, but Brown could have stopped him with the power he has."

"This was the first time I had seen Brown, but I was impressed with the fact that he needs toughening. He needs to rough it. And he can use a pair of rugged sparring partners who will mix it with him. He thinks he is in shape, yet he trained only eight days for the fight. No, he wasn't at his peak. Put him into the ring when he is really right and you'll see a fighting machine that will match the best."

Meanwhile, Promoter L. C. Warren, who ramblled a young fighter against Atlanta's interest in boxing and came out ahead, is looking to the future. "I have discovered that Atlanta will support good boxing," he said. "We hope to bring Louie Kreiger and Freddie Apostoli, the champion to Atlanta, as opponents for Brown."

Warren was still marvelling at the drawing power and popularity of Jack Dempsey. When the Old Mauler made his appearance in the crowd Monday night, the fans, seeking autograph and close, nearly mobbed the big man. Warren immediately prevailed upon a squadron of police to intervene and make the fans let up on Dempsey. "But," he said, "the next time I saw were six policemen surrounding Jack, firing questions at him, getting his autograph. And Dempsey never complained once. Little wonder he is the idol of millions."

AGGIES DRILLING FOR ATHENS TILT

WALKER PARK, Ga., Sept. 12. Swinging into their fourth week of practice the Monroe Aggies eyed a practice scrimmage with Athens High as the highlight of the coming drills this week. Coach Red Leathers will lead his Athens High squad here for a practice scrimmage the latter part of the week.

The exact date will be governed by the construction schedule of the new lighted football stadium, which will be dedicated in Monroe this fall.

Due to the excessively warm weather the Aggies have been taking late and light drills. However, the tempo of practice will be speeded this week with the scrimmage against Athens High serving as the climax.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

THE STANDINGS.
W. L. Pct.
Cincinnati 79 50 .612
St. Louis 77 53 .591
Chicago 75 55 .571
Philadelphia 71 59 .545
Boston 69 61 .528
New York 68 62 .521
Pittsburgh 67 63 .515
Washington 66 64 .508
Cleveland 65 65 .500
Detroit 64 66 .492
St. Paul 63 67 .485
Milwaukee 62 68 .478
Kansas City 61 69 .471
Minneapolis 60 70 .464
St. Petersburg 59 71 .457
Savannah 58 72 .450
Hartford 57 73 .443
Rochester 56 74 .436
Indianapolis 55 75 .429
Columbus 54 76 .422
Toledo 53 77 .415
Buffalo 52 78 .408
Cleveland 51 79 .401
Pittsburgh 50 80 .394
St. Louis 49 81 .387
Cincinnati 48 82 .380
Chicago 47 83 .373
Philadelphia 46 84 .366
Boston 45 85 .359
New York 44 86 .352
Pittsburgh 43 87 .345
Washington 42 88 .338
Cleveland 41 89 .331
Detroit 40 90 .324
St. Paul 39 91 .317
Milwaukee 38 92 .310
Kansas City 37 93 .303
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Indianapolis 31 99 .261
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Toledo 29 101 .247
Buffalo 28 102 .240
Cleveland 27 103 .233
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St. Louis 25 105 .219
Cincinnati 24 106 .212
Chicago 23 107 .205
Philadelphia 22 108 .198
Boston 21 109 .191
New York 20 110 .184
Pittsburgh 19 111 .177
Washington 18 112 .170
Cleveland 17 113 .163
Detroit 16 114 .156
St. Paul 15 115 .149
Milwaukee 14 116 .142
Kansas City 13 117 .135
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St. Petersburg 11 119 .121
Savannah 10 120 .114
Hartford 9 121 .107
Rochester 8 122 .100
Indianapolis 7 123 .093
Columbus 6 124 .086
Toledo 5 125 .079
Buffalo 4 126 .072
Cleveland 3 127 .065
Pittsburgh 2 128 .058
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WAR WON'T BOOST PAY IN AMERICA, WORKERS WARNED

**Wage-Hour Official Says
Markets May Even Con-
tract If U. S. Prefers To
Stay Free of Conflict.**

Workers were cautioned last night by a federal wage-hour official against expecting wage increases to result from the European war.

Speaking at a state meeting of the Conference for Human Welfare, Jack P. Lang, supervising inspector of the division in Georgia and Florida, said in his prepared address:

"If America continues to prefer to keep out of war, it is wholly possible that we may face contracting rather than expanding markets—the factors that usually lead to higher wages.

Price Rising.

"The prices of things the worker must buy already are rising. If the laborer is to meet these advances he certainly is going to need the full protection of the fair labor standards act."

The federal wage minimum, now 25 cents an hour, will rise to 30 cents on October 24 with a standard work week of 42 hours. Lang said that at that time "approximately 550,000 workers living on privation's borderland will, in theory at least, find their pay envelopes a little fatter."

He added that machinery for enforcement of the law is being "continually and rapidly strengthened, all of which is bad news for the wage pirate and a promise of better days for the wage earner."

His office, he explained, had a special form which workers, labor unions, private citizens, public officials or others interested may use for reporting violations or alleged violations.

Criminal Action.

If an investigation confirms a violation of the law, he said, the employer may be subject to criminal action or an injunction suit. "Incidentally," he warned, "I might say that our inspectors are developing a high degree of skill in penetrating the various forms of payroll falsification which a few employers insist upon indulging in."

As an example of what the law means in the south, Lang said "not long ago a right in this state our inspectors found an employee of a manufacturer working for less than eight cents an hour."

FIRMS SEEK TO REVISE PRICES TO UNIVERSITY

Efforts of several firms to revise prices on food products sold the University System of Georgia, yesterday brought from the board of regents' office a terse "insist you perform your contract."

Purchasing officials had several telegrams from firms they had awarded food contracts. One of the European conflict as necessitating a change in prices.

On official showed as an example one telegram saying the firm was unable to furnish a sugar award at \$4.54 per 100 pounds, but would offer for immediate acceptance a price of \$5.69.

ANDREA LEEDS TO WED.

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Andrea Leeds, picture actress, and Bob Howard, son of C. S. Howard, California automobile dealer and race horse owner, announced their engagement today.

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN

Dr. I. G. Lockett
DENTISTS
Hours: 8 to 6, Sunday 9 to 1
1131 Alabama St. WA. 1612

KEEP FREE OF CORNS!

Famous Doctor's Discovery Relieves Pain Quick. Stops Cause At Once! Don't wait till you have corns! Stop them before they develop—use this new triple-acting relief—New Super-Soft Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. These soothing Kurex cushioned pads of fleecy softness relieve pain quickly; remove the cause (shoe friction and pressure); keep you free of corns, sore toes, blisters. Separate Medications included for removing corns. Also sizes for Callouses, Bunions, Soft Corns between toes. At all Drug, Shoe, Department Stores and Toilet Goods Counters.

NEW Super-Soft Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

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'Venus' Will Seek Title of 'Miss Peachtree'



Miss Sara Jarvis, selected by two scouts of the American Legion, William G. McRae (left) and H. J. Keith, will be one of the contestants in the "Miss Peachtree" beauty contest to be held at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night at the Venetian Country Club. Miss Jarvis was chosen the "Modern Venus" of Georgia last year and was one of eight girls in the beauty section of the Pandora, University of Georgia annual. She also was chosen dream girl of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. The contest is sponsored by the American Legion.

GRAND JURY OPENS SECRET INQUIRIES

Continued From First Page.

suggested to Chastain that some \$50,000 appropriated this year to parks be used to help relieve strained county finances without a tax increase. The county appropriated \$100,000 this year for the parks.

A committee to go into the matter of relief was named as the result of the request of the last grand jury, since that jury had been asked by Commissioner Glover Hailey and by W. E. Mitchell, chairman of the welfare board, to investigate the welfare department following a controversy between them early in August.

Another secret committee was appointed by Foreman Wardlaw to probe the system of county purchases with the idea of rendering recommendations which would relieve the department of criticism, it was said.

Other committees are to investigate all phases of county government as required of this grand jury by law. One is the sewer committee to see that sewer recommendations are carried out. Wardlaw reiterated his plea for the public to submit any information it may have on county matters, particularly about parks, to the jury, either in person or by letters.

"We have received a number of communications which we are investigating," he said.

KEEP FREE OF CORNS!

Famous Doctor's Discovery Relieves Pain Quick. Stops Cause At Once! Don't wait till you have corns! Stop them before they develop—use this new triple-acting relief—New Super-Soft Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. These soothing Kurex cushioned pads of fleecy softness relieve pain quickly; remove the cause (shoe friction and pressure); keep you free of corns, sore toes, blisters. Separate Medications included for removing corns. Also sizes for Callouses, Bunions, Soft Corns between toes. At all Drug, Shoe, Department Stores and Toilet Goods Counters.

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NAZIS HAVE RIGHT TO SINK U. S. SHIPS

Conditions Outlined; Washington Not To Protest Searching at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(AP)—If Germany stops American shipments of contraband articles to Britain, as dispatches from Berlin say she intends to do, Uncle Sam's voice probably will not be raised in anger.

The reason given by responsible persons here is that the announcement from Berlin says Germany will use the same contraband list as Britain, and the British list is almost word for word the same as the United States announced after it entered the World War in 1917.

Moreover, international law permits a warship (including a submarine) to stop a merchantman if it is carrying contraband to a belligerent and to take off the contraband.

Under International Law. A dispatch from Berlin—echoed by a warning given by the captain of a German submarine which stopped the American merchantman Wacosta Saturday afternoon—stated that German submarines would sink American ships if they did not stop on being signalled to do so.

But this, too, is permitted by international law. A neutral merchantman is required to stop on being signalled by a warship. If she tries to escape, the warship may fire upon her. If she then stops, the warship must cease firing. If she continues flight the warship may continue firing, and if she shells sink the merchant ship the warship is not legally responsible.

The United States acknowledges the right of a belligerent warship to stop an American vessel anywhere where it is carrying contraband, which is generally the firing of a blank charge.

When Sinking Permitted. Only under extreme circumstances may an American ship be sunk. If she is carrying arms to a belligerent, at any rate, would be a violation of neutrality act and would prevent her from claiming American diplomatic protection—she could be sent to the bottom. Under certain other grave circumstances this is permitted, as when the warship finds she carries contraband, and is not able to send her into port as a prize. But in cases of sinking—except when the ship is trying to escape—definite measures must be taken for the safety of the crew and passengers.

This government does not regard a ship's own life boats as a means of escape if the ship is far from land. Under those circumstances, unless another ship were near by prepared to take off the crew and passengers, the American ship could not legally be sunk, it is said here.

The committee will report at the next meeting of the board of education, around the first of October.

POLES HOLD NAZIS TO TIE IN Chess Tourney, Too

Buenos Aires, Sept. 12.—(UP)—While the armies of Poland and Germany battled in Europe, teams representing the two countries were tied tonight for the lead in the world chess tournament here.

Latest tallies gave each team 21 1-2 points as the tourney entered the 10th round.

2 OUT OF 3 ESCAPE GEORGIA TAX LISTS

Continued From First Page.

leaving an estimated 173,804 adults not on the tax digest.

In DeKalb county a similar condition exists, the report showed. Of the 22,457 returns from that county, 3,761 were for poll tax only. The estimated number not on the tax digest was 30,252.

"There were a number of individuals making returns who do not pay ad valorem taxes because of the homestead and personal property exemption laws," the administrative aide said. "In a number of instances names of individuals appear several times on the respective digests and were counted as separate returns in compiling this report."

"Non-residents making returns are also included; it is believed, however, that in many instances this class of taxpayers are residents of other counties of Georgia."

Urges Broader Base. Lufburrow's compilation gives figures for each county, showing the total millage levy for each purpose. Commenting upon the tax situation as brought out by the survey, he said:

"The tabulation presents a sharply outlined picture of how ad valorem taxes have been levied in Georgia and the urgent need for a broader tax base if the state is to meet its obligations, and if the greatly needed relief is to be given those paying ad valorem taxes."

He pointed out that Michigan, which was confronted by a similar problem, broadened its tax base by enacting a sales tax and at the same time gave relief to the ad valorem taxpayers by abandoning the state ad valorem levy and enacting an over-all 15-mill limit on the counties, schools and municipalities.

\$3,510,848 SCHOOL COST FOR ATLANTA

Sutton Reports City System Ended Year Again Without Deficit.

Atlanta schools cost \$3,510,848.34 for the 1938-39 term, or \$76.39 per pupil, according to the annual report submitted to the Atlanta board of education yesterday by Dr. Willis A. Sutton, superintendent.

While no comparison of costs with other cities of Atlanta's population class were available for the last term, a report for the 1937-38 term showed that Atlanta stood 62d among the 69 large cities of the country in cost per pupil.

Atlanta's \$73.87 for that year compared with \$164.40 for Yonkers, N. Y., which headed the list, and \$74.58 for San Antonio, Texas, which stood in 61st place. Cities having a lower per pupil cost than Atlanta for the 1937-38 school year were Kansas City, Knoxville, El Paso, Birmingham, Norfolk, Memphis and Chattanooga.

67,235 Enrolled. Total enrollment of Atlanta schools for the 1938-39 school term was 67,235 as compared to 64,944 for the 1937-38 year. Average daily attendance for last year was 50,385.2 as compared to 50,446.5 for the previous school year.

The per cent of daily attendance for last year was 90.13 as against 90.72 for the previous year. Stressing the importance of physical fitness, the report showed that 49,630 of the students had been examined during the school year and that 29,534 were normal, with defects listed in 20,096 cases, a mean average of 37.3 per cent defective.

Praise for the military training available at Boys' and Tech High schools, where 1,100 boys were registered for the course, also was given in the report. Sutton commended Major Philip Fry, commandant, and his assistants, Sergeants Henry Short and R. A. Callahan.

Fraises Civic Allies. In a portion of the report devoted to a "personal statement of the superintendent," Sutton called attention to half a dozen educational conventions held in Atlanta during the year, including the meeting of the Georgia Education Association, praised the press, radio and other agencies aiding in development of an educational program, lauded the board of education, civic organizations, the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, churches and other organizations which have contributed to make the program a success.

He pointed out that through the co-operation of federal agencies, the Atlanta schools had received \$453 for every dollar it expended on a sweeping program to improve the physical condition of its plants and ended by saying that the schools are in excellent condition at the present time.

No School Finails. Referring to school finances, he said:

"It should be said that the Atlanta public school system for each of the past six years has carried over into the next year a substantial balance. It has been the policy of the board and the administration that there shall be no deficit in the school department."

"We expect to carry out this policy this year, although it may entail a reduction in salaries at the close of the year."

Commenting on the printing department maintained by the board of education, Sutton pointed out that for an approximate cost of \$4,000 a year, the department is "doing 90 per cent of the printing needed" when it would cost from \$14,000 to \$17,000 had it been done in a commercial shop.

Rutledge Report. Camp Rutledge, at which scores of Atlanta school children go each year, also was given space in the report. The reference library for teachers, summer school activities and other adjuncts of the schools also were commented upon.

By leaf in the report is a memorial to six former principals or teachers who died during the school year. They are: Mrs. F. H. Thomas, teacher at Haygood school; Miss Fanny Spauld, principal at Ragdale; Miss Martha Bearden, teacher at Kingsberry; R. L. Horney, teacher of instrumental music; Miss Kate King, principal at Forest avenue, and Maggie Thomas, negro, who was a teacher at Wesley avenue.

WOMEN TO OBSERVE DEMOCRAT DAY HERE

Plans have been completed by the women's division, Fulton County Democrats, for the observance of Democratic Women's Day at 8 o'clock Saturday night, September 16, in the Dixie ballroom of the Henry Grady hotel. Mrs. Max E. Land, chairman of the women's division, Fulton County Democrats, has announced part of the program will be broadcast from Washington.

CHURCH CLEARS DEBT.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 12.—The \$10,000 debt on Trinity Methodist church of Phenix City was overscribed this week and Sunday services were devoted to thanksgiving and celebration. The debt was for enlargement of the church.

DOCTOR WANTED

For Clinic and Sanatorium

Opportunity for physician, full time or one with private practice, who can give morning hours.

CALL HEMLOCK 1451

For Appointment, or Address N-133, Constitution.

Upholsters Chairs to Relax From Social Whirl



Constitution Staff Photo—H. J. Slayton.

MISS SUE CLAPP.

HOBBY OF SUBDER IS CABINET MAKING

Sue Clapp Turns Playroom Into Workshop for Fixing Furniture.

Hobbies play an important part in the lives of Atlanta subderbs. Sue Clapp has an unusual one. She combines her social activities with cabinet making.

She is the daughter of the B. K. Clapps, of 151 The Prado, and in the basement of her home is a playroom which she uses for her workshop. Here she spends her time upholstering chairs and refinishing tables for the home.

Several years ago Miss Clapp, who has always admired antiques, learned how to varnish, remove sandpaper and refinishing materials should be used. With her newly acquired knowledge and a natural talent for sewing, she redecorated her own room. Her mother has even entrusted her with the job of upholstering the dining room chairs.

Miss Clapp is one of the many younger society girls who have hobbies. Have you one?

MOTHER OF ATLANTA BACK FROM EUROPE

Mrs. Etta L. Friedman, mother of Dr. Harold B. Friedman, professor of chemistry at Georgia Tech, arrived in New York yesterday aboard the British ship Arandora Star which zigzagged its way across the Atlantic dodging German submarines.

For the past six weeks Mrs. Friedman has been visiting in the war zone area. She was in England, France, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland. The Arandora Star sailed before war was declared.

HOPKINS IMPROVED.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 12.—(AP)—Harry L. Hopkins, secretary of commerce, today showed further improvement and planned to leave for Washington Thursday. His physician said that while a serious nutritional disturbance which brought him here August 23 is still marked, his condition has shown improvement.

Amusement Calendar

Downtown Theaters
CAPITOL—"Hell's Kitchen," with the Dead End Kids, Margaret Lindsay, Ronald Reagan, Stanley Fields, etc., at 11:45, 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50. Newsreel and short subjects.
FOX—"Beau Geste," with Gary Cooper, Ray Milland, Robert Preston, etc. Newsreel and short subjects.
LOEWS—"The Women," with Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, Ronald Russell, Mary Boland, Paulette Goddard, Joan Fontaine, Virginia Weidler, etc., at 11:00, 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. Newsreel and short subjects.
P.A.M.O.U.T.—"The Magnificent Fraud," with Akim Kirov, Lloyd Nolan, Patricia Morison, etc., at 11:00, 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. Newsreel and short subjects.
RIALTO—"Golden Boy," with William Holden, Barbara Stanwyck, Adolphe Menjou, etc., at 11:20, 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. Newsreel and short subjects.
RHODES—"Lady of the Tropics," with Robert Taylor, Hedy Lamarr, etc. Newsreel and short subjects.
CENTER—"Twelve Crowded Hours," with Richard Dix.

Members of the Thirteen Club Have No Fear of Superstition

By Sally Forth.

THE Thirteen Club has no fear of jinxes! It is composed of 13 members, meets always on the 13th of the month at 13 minutes past 7 o'clock, imposes a fine of 13 cents for each 13 minutes late, and purports to be a revival of the historic Nile Club organized in 1013. The name of the club, it seems, is derived from the fact that Georgia, the home of the organization, was the thirteenth to join the original 13 colonies, and membership is limited to descendants of persons who are descendants of natives of the states "which composed the original 13 colonies, provided they came into the world thirsty, or in lieu of these qualifications, were born in 1733, 1833 or 1933." The purpose of the club is clearly set forth as "The perpetuation, of thirst, thrift, and the advocacy of 13 children in every family. Also camaraderie, compassion, consolation and consumption of food by 13 people on every occasion."

Today being the 13th of the month, the first fall meeting of the club is set for tonight, with Mr. and Mrs. Max Wright as hosts at their home on Kingsboro road, when a gay and festive evening will ensue. Of course there are times when the members settle down to the serious business of promoting historic interest, traditions and culture of the original 13 colonies, but at other times, Sally gathers, they forget such things in the name of making merry. Other members of the organization are Colonel and Mrs. Gerald O'Keeffe, Mr. and Mrs. Page Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Lambdin, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Blount, Mrs. Rogers Toy, Dr. William E. Funkhouser and Robert H. Jones Jr.

The only two members ever to be named to honorary membership are Mrs. John Marsh, whom the world knows as Margaret Mitchell of "Gone With the Wind" fame, and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, each of whom, according to the by-laws, is "of distinguished status because of historic achievement, incident, or concern relating to the original 13 colonies." Martha Ann Kendrick has been elected traditionist, because, according to an amendment to the constitution, she is descendant of a family of one of the 13 colonies not having been convicted of treason to the 13 colonies. And for your information, the traditionist is supposed to keep up with all those traditions upon which the organization is founded.

There are no dues, assessments, or contributions to any cause whatsoever, the only source of revenue being from fines imposed upon the members for various causes, and no members shall even refer to finance except to liquidate the indebtedness of the original 13 colonies. Nor does the club permit a discussion of religious, political or controversial subjects at any place or meeting. The club flower is 13 sprigs of alfalfa, and the club drink is 13 ounces of clam juice to be taken on the morning after each meeting. The slogan, borrowed from the famous French general, Ferdinand Foch, is "On ne passe pas." And a cryptic note is added to the effect that the reference is to the person serving the drinks.

You understand now, perhaps, why the Thirteen Club fears no jinx. There could surely be noth-

Mrs. Jones Honors Miss Barge Today

An interesting social affair of today will be the luncheon at which Mrs. Patrick H. Jones will entertain at 1 o'clock at her home on Brighton road honoring Miss Mary Elizabeth Barge, popular bride-elect.

Assisting the hostess in entertaining will be Mrs. Otis Barge, mother of the honor guest; Mesdames Julian Jones, Lawton Burdette and Harold Morris.

A color scheme of yellow and white will predominate in the dining room, where members of Miss Barge's wedding party will be seated. Additional guests will be seated at card tables, and covers will be marked with novel favors, featuring the bridal motif.

Invited are Miss Barge, Misses Henrietta Collier, Isabel Boykin, Julie Saunders, of Richmond, Va.; Ida Akers, Eleanor Spalding, June Spalding, Patricia Jones, Sarah Horne, Beverly Bailey, Dorothy Belle Barge, Mesdames Stanley Holditch, J. E. Robinson, of Florida; Randolph Hearst, Jack Kalkbush, Spalding Schroder, W. H. Schroder, Stuart Witham, Alfred Kennedy Jr.

Mrs. Paul Yopp entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home on Piedmont road, honoring Miss Barge.

Italian lace mats were used on the table and a crystal bowl held red roses and blue flowers. Cornucopias placed at either end were filled with similar flowers, and an embossed wedding cake beautified the center of the buffet.

Covers were laid for Miss Barge, Misses Isabel Boykin, Henrietta Collier, Julie Saunders, of Richmond, Va.; Mesdames Stanley Holditch, of Jacksonville, Fla.; J. E. Robinson, of Lakeland, Fla.; Randolph Hearst and the hostess.

Needlecraft Club Holds Meeting.

The Needle Craft Club met recently with Mrs. Henry Longino, on Mayson avenue, N. E. The business session was conducted by the president, Mrs. J. E. Biggs. Mrs. Arthur Burdell introduced the speaker, Mrs. Robert Dement, who described the "San Francisco Exposition."

Mrs. Zack Hayes Jr. and Mrs. Walter Ross were visitors. Members present were Mes-

dames C. L. Douglas, Sam Danielson, J. E. Clarke, E. P. Carson, W. Buchanan, Arthur Burdell, E. H. LeVerte Jr., M. G. Perry, J. E. Biggs, E. F. Barry, of Washington, D. C.; Annie Grant, Robert F. Wells, T. H. Thompson, H. B. Nash, J. B. Bramblett, J. Elliott,

Henry Jordan, Murphy Nesbitt, Frank Kopf, R. F. McCormack, F. J. McDonald and Mrs. Henry Longino.

Four-wheeled carriages were used by Etruscans of Italy in the sixth century B. C.

RICH'S 1847 ROGER'S "FIRST LOVE"

52-PC. SERVICE FOR 8

39.75

Our Reg. Price
64.50.

Rich's makes second big offer for the month of September. It's 1847 Rogers Bros. September Sale of a popular new pattern, First Love. And you'll fall in love with it at first sight! Smooth sophisticated lines . . . topped by a semi-ornate design. 8 each of dinner knives, dinner forks, dessert spoons, salad forks, 16 teaspoons, 2 tablespoons, 1 butter knife, 1 sugar shell. One initial engraved without charge.

\$1.75 Down

\$4.00 Month

Silverware

Street Floor

RICH'S, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Please send me 1847 Rogers Bros. "First Love" silver set.

Name

Address

Cash () Charge () Club ()

Please send credit references if you wish to open account.

You Are Invited!
Pictures by Men's
Garden Clubs

GEORGIA GARDENS

In Technicolor

Today at
3:30 P. M.
In Tea Room

Movies made last spring by the Men's Garden Club of Atlanta in cooperation with the Garden Club of Georgia. Gardens pictured are those which were open on the 1939 Georgia State Garden Pilgrimage Tour held in Thomasville, Augusta, Savannah and other cities.

SIXTH FLOOR
RICH'S

For Miss Pennington.

Miss Kate Pennington, who will become the bride of Ernest L. Davis September 15, continues to be complimented at a series of social affairs.

Miss Pearl Martin gave a formal dinner recently and guests were limited to a group of friends of the young couple.

Mrs. B. E. Lindsey was hostess recently at luncheon at her home on Twenty-fifth street honoring Miss Pennington.



Train A Child

in the way she should go—this is a Proverb which we apply every day in our Children's Shoe Department. Our nine skilled fitters are equipped by many years' experience for the vital task of training young feet so they will grow up into healthy adult feet. Head of the department is Mr. M. A. Sharp, known throughout the South for his 18 years of splendid achievement at Rich's.

Edwards' CoreTred Shoes for Children are exclusive at Rich's in Atlanta.

Shoe Center of the South

RICH'S

SAMPLE CHENILLE BEDSPREAD EVENT

Gorgeous Samples at Average Wholesale and Less

3.98 to 4.98 Bedspreads

Thick, lofty chenille on good quality sheeting . . . white grounds with colors, solid colors, multi colors. Practical types. Single and double.

2.99

8.95 to 10.95 Bedspreads

Real style spreads in radiant colorings expertly blended. Velvety chenille beautifully executed. Single and double.

5.99

5.98 to 7.98 Bedspreads

Rows of fluffy, thick chenille . . . well covered designs in white grounds with multi-colors, piece-dyed solids, mono-tones, two-tones. Single and double.

3.99

9.85 to 16.85 Bedspreads

Masterpieces in design! Clipped chenille on finest sheeting—single and double. One and two of a kind.

7.99

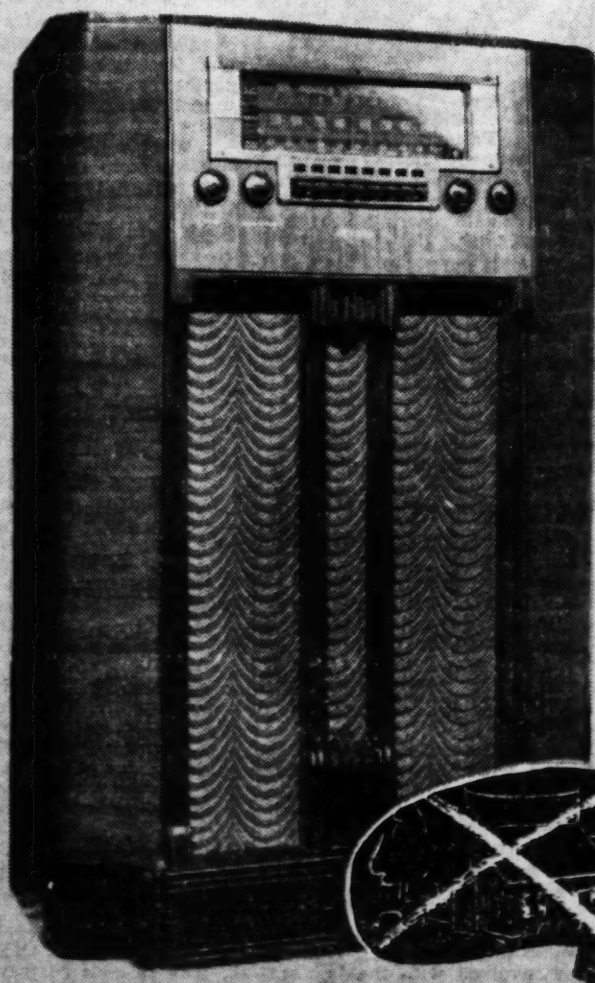
Bedspreads

Second Floor

Here's a New 1940 6-Tube

RCA VICTOR

59.95



LUXURY FEATURES plus a beautiful console . . . a new radio that will give you complete satisfaction . . . enjoy it in any part of your home by simply plugging it in. Built for reproducing television sound, when it comes . . . and you can play your favorite records by simply plugging in a record attachment.

Buy at Rich's with Confidence, on Rich's Liberal Payment Plan.

Radios

Sixth Floor

RCA Victor
Bluebird Records
35c---3 for \$1.00

Over the Rainbow . . . Glynn Miller
Ding Dong! The Witch Is Dead . . . Glynn Miller
Moon Love . . . Glynn Miller
Cinderella . . . Glynn Miller
To You . . . Glynn Miller
Stairway to the Stars . . . Glynn Miller
I Poured My Heart Into a Song . . . Artie Shaw
When Winter Comes, Artie Shaw
Oh, You Crazy Moon . . . Glynn Miller
Ain't Cha Comin' Out . . . Glynn Miller
Surprise Serenade . . . Glynn Miller
Moonlight Serenade, Glynn Miller

I Can't Afford to Dream . . . Artie Shaw
Comes Love . . . Artie Shaw
Dark Eyes . . . Vincent Lopez
Swinging With the Goons . . . Vincent Lopez
Blue Moon . . . Vincent Lopez
How Am I to Know? . . . Vincent Lopez

My Last Goodbye . . . Glynn Miller
The Lady's in Love With You . . . Glynn Miller
Records Sixth Floor

RICH'S

If You Expect to Get Slim and Stay Slim, Curtail Fats in Diet

Fat Goes Faster Than Any Other Food Element

By Ida Jean Kain.

Mrs. Jack Sprat was the original overweight. You remember the sad story of Jack Sprat and his good wife. She ate all the fat and that's the reason she lost her girlish figure. The typical overweight follows this same bad example and eats too many foods which are high in fat. If you honestly believe that you are not a big eater, your weight troubles probably lie in the fact that you are taking too much fat.

Fats masquerade under such delicious guises as mayonnaise, French dressing, meat and gravy, fried foods, nuts and chocolate. And when you stop to think that fat boosts your weight two and one-half times as fast as the other food elements, you have the answer to your weight problem.

How much butter and cream do you use every day? You should have some as a source of vitamin A, but three pats of butter each 1-4"x1-4"x1-4" is all that is allowed on a slimming diet. And you can take cream in your breakfast coffee, but no more than one tablespoon.

The less fat you have in your diet, the more of the other foods you can have. An average pat of butter one-half inch thick contains as many calories as an average-size baked potato, more calories than a glass of skim milk, and as many as three cups of string beans or several heads of lettuce. You wouldn't have to be a big eater to take two pats of butter with every meal—getting 600 calories in fat, practically all headed for the fatty tissues of your body.

If you ever expect to get slim and stay slim, you will have to curtail the fats in your diet. This won't be particularly easy. The very fact that fat is hard to digest makes you miss it more. It remains in the stomach longer than other food elements and staves off the hunger pangs. On a reducing diet, you are apt to get hungry between meals and it is a good plan to have a cup of hot bouillon, some fruit or a glass of skim milk in the middle of the morning, and a cup of hot tea with a low calorie wafer again at 4 o'clock. You can even have a lump of sugar with your tea. These extras must, of course, be kept within the 1,200 calorie total if you are to lose between one and two pounds per week.

It's a wise reducer who finds out early in the game that she can reduce much more easily by taking the fats out of the menu. And it's a very wise reducer who realizes that she can have twice as much lean meat for the same number of calories as if she ate the fat. Cut fats to the minimum all along the line; trim every particle of fat from the meat before cooking, if possible. Leave off the gravy. Take clear soups, not cream soups. Skip on the mayonnaise and French dressing and avoid whipped creams and pastries.

If you are like our hypothetical reducer with 50 pounds to lose, it is imperative that you take most of the fats out of your menus.

Write today for the "Calorie Chart" and the "Protective Diet Chart." Both will help in spotting high calorie foods and in making sure of those which are necessary to your well being. Enclose a large stamped return envelope to Miss Kain, in care of The Atlanta Constitution, for these charts.

VERREE FRIGHTENED.
Verree Teasdale, now appearing in support of Ginger Rogers in "Fifth Avenue Girl," began her stage career as a blackface singer at the age of 10—and says she never has recovered from the stage fright she suffered on that occasion.

Ann Sheridan has the smallest wardrobe of any glamour gal in the history of the films. It's mostly of slacks and sweaters.

New, Crisply Tailored for Fall

By Barbara Bell.



The 1890 ladies from whom we are borrowing so many modes nowadays chose fitted lines, military collars and lots of braid, when they had their "promenade costumes" made. This smart pattern (1893-B) captures all the charm of their fashions, and gives it a sophisticated, up-to-the-minute chic. It's so simple to make, too, with the detailed sew chart included in your pattern, and looks so expensive when finished. Make this of flat crepe, faille or wool crepe. Trim it with Victorian braid, and glory in having one of the newest fashions of this exciting season, for street wear and runabout.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1893-B is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 (34) requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with short or long sleeves. 1/4 yard for collar in contrast, 4 yards of braid.

Special extra! Send today for your new fall pattern book with a stunning selection of a hundred perfect patterns for all shapes and sizes. Save money and know the keen satisfaction of personally planned, perfectly-fitted garments by making your own frocks with these smart, carefully-cut designs. You can't go wrong—every pattern includes a step-by-step sew chart to guide beginners.

Price of pattern, 15 cents. Price of pattern book, 15 cents. Do not send stamps.

Mail orders to Barbara Bell Pattern Dept., The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.



Nothing mars the beautiful complexion of Joan Bennett, star of the United Artists production, "Man in the Iron Mask," who knows the five essentials to a lovely skin.

Kit Holds Secret of Loveliness; Here's New Rouge and Lipstick

By LILLIAN MAE.

Five essentials to a lovely skin packaged in an attractive box—and the price is only \$1—that is, for a short time.

The five essentials consist of a very powerful cleansing cream—one that soothes as it cleanses; a skin freshener, without which no beauty treatment is complete; a cream mask to lift weary faces and erase fatigue lines; a texture cream to refine and lubricate; a lotion which may be used as a powder foundation, or as a liquid

powder on neck, shoulders and arms.

All this in very fine products from the factory of an old and well-established cosmetic house—and if you act quickly, you may get it for just \$1. I understand there will be none of them available after this week.

New Rouge and Lipstick.
An ultra-modern plastic container holds this new cream rouge of a soft velvety texture—and the container is refillable!

The lipstick, of a smooth,

creamy consistency, spreads evenly and is very lasting. The gold-colored case carries an attractive design which is the motif for the line of products that started a few months ago with a perfume that became immediately, immensely popular.

The rouge and lipstick both come in six attractive shades ranging from coral to cerise, so you will be sure to find the one shade you consider made especially for you. And you'll like the quality, the "lactivity" and the shades, very much.

Phone me and I'll tell you more about this kit and the rouge and lipstick. Or if you do not live in Atlanta, write me, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.

Droll Bears for Baby

By Alice Brooks.



Pattern 6491.

These teddy bears look very pleased with themselves. You'll be pleased with them too when they decorate carriage cover or crib set. The design is mainly single and lazy-daisy stitch. Pattern 6491 contains a transfer pattern of a motif 15 x 18 inches and two motifs 4-1/2 x 8-1/4 inches; materials needed; illustration of stitches, color scheme.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to Household Arts Dept., The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Be sure to write your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

DIRECTS PLAY.

Jo Ann Savers claims she is learning to be a better actress through her recent directorial duties. The player is directing "The Critic," a one-act play for the Wilshire Theater Guild, with Lorraine Day producing.

It must be something in the California air. . . . Carole Lombard returns to her role in "Vigil in the Night" five pounds fatter. . . . Warners have dropped Maxie Rosenbloom from the studio contract list. "Dat's okay," Maxie philosophized. "I'll have more time for dramatic school." I'd like to go to that school, wouldn't you?

Lew Ayres has a sure-fire system to prevent himself from getting involved with the fair sex—he has yet to take the same girl out twice. It means Lew has to know a lot of girls, but he reckons he saves himself trouble. I wonder.

Office Wife Is Advised to Quit Job

By Caroline Chatfield.

Oh, Miss Chatfield, I do want to be decent, for the sake of my self-respect, and for the sake of my husband and children. I wouldn't make trouble for another woman or hurt my family by having a cheap affair. But how can I help it? I am 35, the mother of four boys, and my husband is 40, a cold hard man who has treated me cruelly until I have lost my love for him. I work in an office with a married man who also has four children and, my husband being very fond of him, we are also thrown together outside the office. It's in the air that he is falling in love with me as I am with him, though no word has been said. When we are together there's an endless stream of talk, never finished, and when we leave each other we are both aware of what is left unsaid. Help me, help me!

DISTRACTED.

ANSWER:
My dear woman, you can't stay where you are and master this passion. The hope against hope that the truth won't come out, the earnest wish to be decent, the firm resolve not to be involved in a cheap affair will be "mere promises; straw to passion's fire" and you needn't fool yourself.

You've got to separate from that man, even if it means giving up your job and living on beans for the time being. You've got to go home to your children and do your level best to put your mind on your duty to them, lavish your affection on them and harden your heart to your husband's cruelty.

Up to a certain point a woman is not to blame in an affair of this sort. Not her fault that her husband has starved her for affection and tenderness and sent her out hungry for a crumb of love, nor her fault that she's been forced to do a man's work in business as well as a woman's work at home and run into temptation in consequence.

But it is her fault when she forgets her family and goes for temptation. It is her fault when she separates a husband from his wife and wrecks two homes and makes every one involved pay the price for easing her heart's hunger.

Somebody has said Fate is sum total of all our decisions. Yes, we make our own Fate and we make our own destiny. Every one involved pays the price for easing her heart's hunger.

CAROLINE CHATFIELD.

Takeout Double Has More Than One Use

By Harold Sharpsteen.

The next time we find ourselves at loss to know just what to do when opponent on our right opens the bidding in the suit we fully intended to name, let's retaliate by bidding a takeout double.

Under circumstances, then, our best defensive counter move, provided our hand conforms to one of the following types:

- (1) We hold one or more probably tricks in opponent's bid suit.
- (2) We hold five or more cards in opponent's suit, topped by at least two honors.

NEED STRONG HAND.

In either case, our hand should contain a solid three honor-tricks or better.

Our right hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. We will double the one heart bid, holding:

- S—Q 10 D—A Q J 9
H—A J 10 C—K J 10 3

When we double for a takeout, in this situation, we are in a position to bid notrump should our partner name spades or we can support either minor suit, if necessary.

BID OPPONENTS SUIT.

Right hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. We double the one-spade bid, holding:

- S—K J 10 8 6 5 D—7
H—A J 6 3 C—A Q

We are well prepared for a heart takeout by partner. Should partner bid either one of the minor suits, we can bid spades on our next rebid.

Our holding in opponent's suit is of sufficient strength for us to be willing to play the hand at two-odd in spades without expecting any support from partner.

NOT A CONTROL BID.

Our bid of two spades in this instance, indicates a genuine desire to play the hand in opponent's suit. It should not be misconstrued by our partner as a "cue" bid, showing control in spades. Neither should it be mistaken for a second-round force.

Opponent who has bid spades originally is seated at our right. Our strength in his suit gives us the advantage, for we will be playing in turn after the original spade bidder plays. If his bid was honest, we may know where to expect the outstanding key cards in the spade suit.

Til tomorrow. . . . Send your bridge problems to Harold Sharpsteen, in care of The Atlanta Constitution.

PRETTIEST NYMPH.

The 26 girls portraying bathing beauties in "Fast and Furious" took a vote among themselves to decide who was the most attractive. Marilyn Hope won.

MY DAY President Ignores Arguments of Family

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON.—Why is it that no matter how far ahead one knows a date of departure from home, one never attends to details until the last day?

After lunch yesterday, my brother wanted to go over to look at a barn which the President is interested in changing into a house. As usual, the President thinks it can be done far more economically than the rest of us do. I was glad to have my brother bear me out, but our combined arguments had no effect on the President, who said cheerfully, "Well, we will wait and see," with the calm conviction that he could perform miracles.

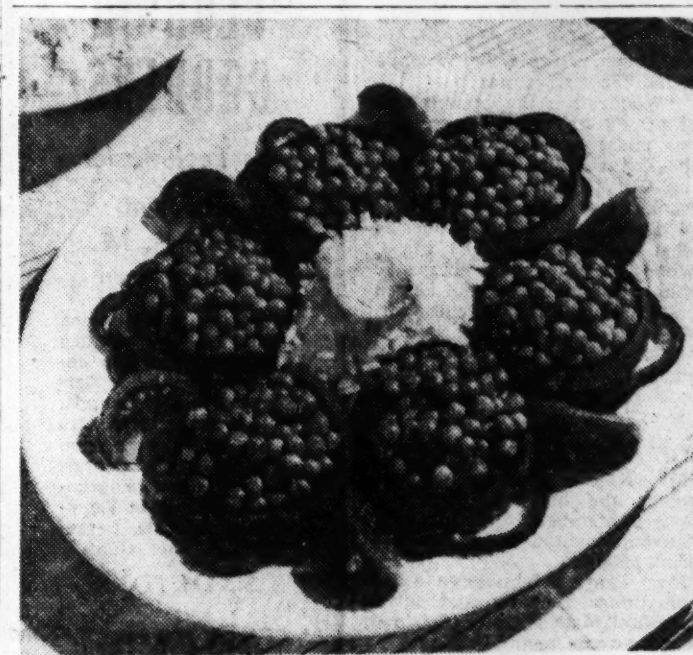
Back at the cottage, my brother and friends left and I set myself to winding up all the little tag ends which need to be done in a house at the end of the season. It was 7 o'clock before I was back at the big house and ready to leave for Washington.

We boarded the train at about 11 o'clock and we were all sorry to leave the country and the family. This morning we arrived in Washington to find it cool and beautiful here. The White House still looks more or less summery with the rugs taken up. There is one innovation, a little railing around the seal in the lobby. I approve of this change, for I have always disliked walking over that seal. They tell me that people now stop to look at it, instead of walking over it without even looking down.

It is nice to see all the familiar faces and to be greeted with such pleasure and warmth by all. I certainly am happy to see everyone here again.

I held a meeting this afternoon with Mrs. Dorothy McAllister and Mrs. May Thompson Evans to talk over the program for the radio time on September 16. This is the day when the Democratic women are going to attempt to raise some funds of their own and I think it very important for women to do this regardless of the organization in which they are working. The President, who was to have spoken over the radio for the Democratic women that night, feels that in the present crisis he must only speak as the President to all the people, and not as the representative of a particular party. The program will go on just the same, however, and I feel, after talking it over with Mrs. McAllister and the other people who are to take part in it, that it will be very interesting.

Today is the beginning of National Air Progress Week and I was invited to do a little flying around the country in celebration of this event. Unfortunately, I am lecturing and therefore have my schedule all made out. This, however, will not prevent my watching with great interest everything which the air transport industry does to bring home to the public what developments in flying mean to both business and pleasure for us all.



Simple, but very effective, are these bologna cups filled with green peas.

Simple Foods Are Interesting When Well Cooked, Seasoned

By SALLY SAVER.

To be food, food need not necessarily be fancy and expensive. The simplest foods take on new interest when well cooked and seasoned and presented in a new guise. Take for instance, this dish today, bologna cups filled with green peas and served with rice. Very tempting it is and very kind to the food budget. So easy is this main dish that even a beginner in cooking could make no mistake in preparing it. Here's how:

Bologna Cups With Buttered Green Peas.

- 1 slice bologna.
1 can peas (or fresh or frozen ones).

- 2 tablespoons butter.

Have the bologna cut about 1-8 inch thick, brush each slice with butter and broiled. As the slices heat they will curl up and take the shape of cups. It is better to have the rim on the bologna as it helps to hold the cups in shape. While the bologna cups are hot, fill them with well seasoned cooked peas and serve at once. Baked rice is a natural accompaniment. The platter is prettily garnished with slices or wedges of tomato.

With school days upon us we're going to need some filling, extra nutritious dishes. Meat pies answer that description and here is one of particular goodness.

Beef Steak Pie.

- 2 pounds round steak
1-2 cups sliced onion
1-4 cup fat
2 teaspoons salt
1-2 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce

- 3 tablespoons chopped parsley
2 tablespoons flour
2-1/2 cups water
2 cups diced raw potatoes

Brans pastry

Cut meat into 1 inch cubes, add onion and brown in fat. Stir in sea-

sonings, parsley and flour; mix well. Add water slowly about 30 minutes. Pour into greased casserole 1-4 inch thick. Prick with fork to role. Cover with bran pastry rolled indicate wedge-shaped pieces. Bake in hot oven about 20 minutes.

Brans pastry is made as follows: 1-4 cup bran, 1-1/2 cups flour, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1-2 cup shortening and 4 tablespoons cold water (more or less). Combine bran and flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water a little at a time until dough is moist enough to hold together. Roll out on flour-covered board to 1-4 inch thickness.

If you choose, the steak pies may be made in individual casseroles. Garnish with parsley.

A salad of chopped vegetables and a dessert and presto there is your dinner!

Questions about foods, recipes, quantities and such will gladly be answered by Sally Saver. Write care The Constitution or phone WA. 6565.

Woman's Quiz

Q. Is the nectarine a distinct species of fruit?

A. Bailey's Cyclopaedia of Horticulture says that the nectarine is a smooth-skinned peach. It was formerly thought to be a distinct species. Nectarines often come from seeds of peaches, and peaches have come from seeds of nectarines, and yet it is not impossible that a distinct species is involved in the nectarine group.

Q. My 16-year-old daughter has developed a curious fear of certain foods. Can you give me the names and addresses of several psychiatrists whom I can consult?

A. Write to the American Psychiatric Association, 2 East 103d street, New York, N. Y.

Q. What is the percentage of twins of opposite sex?

A. In a count of more than 100,000 twins, it was found that they are of different sex in nearly three cases out of eight.

Lack of Vitamins Affect Condition Of Teeth

By Dr. William Brady.

I sincerely believe that an inferiority complex, due largely to the mere fact that they still maintain separate schools instead of closing their anachronous and unwarrantably expensive separate schools and returning to the medical school where they belong, is now a serious bar to progress in American dentistry.

It would be ridiculous, if it did not concern the health of millions of people, the way the dentists shy off or pipe down in a study or discussion of the pyorrhea problem as soon as they realize they are getting over into the province of the physician.

Pyorrhea is not merely a local disease of the mouth, gums, tooth sockets, but in the composite opinion of nearly all authorities it is primarily a general, systematic or constitutional condition, and the consensus today favors the view that it is mainly a nutritional deficiency, with suppurative and septic infection as secondary consequences or manifestations.

In earlier allusions to pyorrhea I have given such suggestions as I have been able to glean from the available scientific literature and by word of mouth from practicing dentists, especially relating to adequate daily intake of vitamins C, A, D and B-complex, and the particular foods which are rich in calcium and phosphorus. Of course these factors are more important in prophylaxis or prevention of pyorrhea, although they are of prime importance in treatment, too.

Being as ignorant as the next person of the technical side of dentistry, I leave the technical treatment of pyorrhea to your own dentist's skill and judgment. I have said all a mere health advisor can say about it.

Eugene Talbot, M.D., D.D.S., distinguished oral surgeon advised dentists (it was before my time) to apply to the gums and teeth before and after every dental operation or treatment a strong solution of zinc iodid and iodine in glycerine and water. He, and many others who followed his suggestion, found this treatment especially valuable, applied by the dentist once a month for preventing or diminishing tooth decay in school children, and applied oftener, by the patient as instructed by the dentist, as a help in the general treatment of pyorrhea in the early stages (when the condition is called "gingivitis").

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

Monographs.

Please explain what you mean by a monograph. If it is a leaflet or pamphlet or folder or treatise why not say so and let your readers know what they can get from you? We consider your teachings too valuable to let such an opportunity pass over the heads of thousands of people who need and would be grateful for your help. (M. R.)

Answer—Thank you. Monograph means a written account or treatise on a particular subject, a single thing. The following monographs are available. For any two send a 1-1/2-cent-stamped envelope bearing your address. For more than two, inclose 10 cents coin for each four, and name the ones you want.

Acne (Blackheads and Pimples); Boils; Eczema; Hives; Pruritis (itching without apparent cause); Ichthyosis (fishskin, alligator hide); Foot Itch (ringworm, athlete's foot); Styes; Warts; Shingles (herpes zoster); Sweating; Care of Hair and Control of Dandruff; Contagious Disease; Household Sanitation; Spray Infection; Belly Breathing; Varicose Veins and Ulcers; Hernia; Tobacco Habit; Prostatic Obstruction (Bladder trouble of elderly men); Ingrowing Toenail; Headache; Insomnia; Arthritis; Gout; Gonorrhea; Syphilis; Constipation; Piles; Diabetes; Rheumatism; Poison Ivy; First Aid Kit; Somersaults; Stuttering; Hay Fever; Asthma; Croup; Menstruation; Menopause. Additional monographs in list accompany these.

Practical Coat Dress for Home Wear

By Lillian Mae.

Check this useful Lillian Mae style for your "stay at home" days this winter! A hurry-up job for your sewing machine, Pattern 4256 will take you just a few hours to make with your sewing instructor to clear the way. Those princess lines are not only slim and becoming, but they also eliminate waist-line seaming—a great time-saving feature. The double-breasted coat style goes quickly on and off, with its side front buttoning. You might add an amusingly shaped pocket. And wouldn't the contrasting collar and cuffs be decorative with scalloped edges? A long-sleeved style is also included in this smart, all-day dress.

Pattern 4256 is available in misses' and women's sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 5 yards 35-inch fabric and 3-4 yard contrast.

Send 15 cents in coins for this Lillian Mae pattern. Do not send stamps. Write plainly size, name, address and style number.

Announcing . . . Lillian Mae brand new fall and winter pattern book. . . just out! Are you a career girl? A thrifty housewife? A socially busy debutante? A gay co-ed? A "back-to-school girl"? A 40-plus? Whichever you are, you're ready for a new fall wardrobe. . . and here are tempting, easy-to-sew styles for your every need. Glamorous "dress-up" frocks and practical work-a-day clothes. . . a wardrobe on the budget plan. . . lingerie and at-home frocks! Send for your copy today! Book 15 cents.

Send your orders to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.



Miss Jerry Rivers, Bride-Elect, Is Honored Prior to Marriage

Each day brings announcement of additional parties to honor Miss Jerry Rivers, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Rivers, whose marriage to J. J. Mangham Jr., takes place on September 28.

On September 19, Miss Mary Neal has planned a luncheon for Miss Rivers at her home on Alden road and the following day Mrs. Harold P. McDonald gives a luncheon at the East Lake Country Club for the bride-elect.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Davis entertain at a bridge supper at their home on Habersham road on September 21, for Miss Rivers and Mr. Mangham. On September 22, Mrs. Martha Wood and Mrs. William Gottenstrater will be co-hostesses at a luncheon at the Druid Hills Club for Miss Rivers.

Miss Rivers and her mother spent Monday in South Georgia where the former was honored at two parties, the first being a

luncheon given by Miss Marcella Plowden at her home in Valdosta. Mrs. Dave Plowden assisted her daughter in entertaining.

Later in the day Miss Rivers was honored at the miscellaneous shower given by Mrs. L. L. Patten at her home in Lakeland. Forming a receiving line with the hostess and honor guest were Mrs. Rivers and Miss Harriett Rogers, of Fitzgerald.

Colorful fall flowers were used as the decorations in the home and in the gardens where the guests assembled and were served by Misses Ruth Rimes and Dorothy Morgan. Assisting in entertaining were Mesdames Lewis Smith, W. C. Banks, R. L. Patten and O. A. Spence. Mrs. W. S. Morman kept the bride's book.

During the afternoon a musical program was presented by Misses Blanche Johnson, Mae Ratcliffe, Nelle Patton and Marion Shearhouse.

Y.W.C.A. Membership Committee Meets This Morning To Discuss Plans

In preparation for fall activities beginning October 1, the Y. W. C. A. committee meets this morning to discuss programs, appoint leaders and outline plans for the next three months. Mrs. M. H. Elder will preside at the membership committee meeting Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock in the absence of Mrs. Everett Richardson, the chairman.

Meeting in the parlors at 37 Auburn avenue this committee will lay plans for membership emphasis on September 23 to October 16, when Y. W. C. A. interests and activities will be interpreted to 200 new members.

Miss Ruby Lee, president of Business Girls' League, calls for the following new members of her council to meet Wednesday evening at 5:30 o'clock: Officers, Misses Tommie Smith, Violet Sims, Ellen Oldham and Mrs. Louise Barnett; advisory, Miss Evelyn Hogg; attendance, Miss Bessie Whaley; club paper, Miss Eloise Chapman and Miss Frances Kocher; decorations, Miss

Gene Holt; devotions, Miss Louise Fortson; finance, Miss Anna Mulcahy; foods, Miss Mae Swords; hostess, Miss Marcella Street; interest groups, Miss Lillian Perry. Membership, Miss Tommie Smith; member at large, Miss Agnes Ragdale; nominating, Miss Willie Lou London; program, Mrs. Louise Barnett; public affairs, Miss Ora Dozier; publicity, Miss Ethel Reese; records, Mrs. Betty Rivers, Miss Janie Rhodes; social, Miss Thelma Towns; telephone, Miss Jewell Bryant; national board contact, Miss Evelyn Hogg; world fellowship, Miss Evie Mae Cagle.

Miss Julia White is a member of the national B. & P. council and representatives on the local board of directors are Miss Ethel Moore and Miss Mildred Wells. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock the industrial committee meets with Miss Elizabeth Winslow Cole at 53 Fifteenth street, N. E., to hear Mrs. Francis Dwyer, chairman, discuss "Industrial Department Emphases and Program."

PERSONALS

Mrs. William Akers and her son, Billy Akers, are in New York, where they met Miss Ida Akers, who docked yesterday after having enjoyed a South American cruise. The trio will return to this city tomorrow.

Mrs. Robert C. Alston returns to Atlanta the latter part of the week. She spent the past month on the Pacific coast and visited the World's Fair in San Francisco. Mrs. Henry Miller, of Washington, D. C., a former Atlantian, accompanied Mrs. Alston, and they spent several days at Colorado Springs before enroute for their homes.

Mrs. Alfred Kennedy and her son, Thornton Kennedy, have returned from New York where they attended the World's Fair. The latter will spend a week here with his parents before resuming his studies at the University of Georgia.

Miss Margaret Rogers leaves tomorrow for Chattanooga to visit her aunt, Mrs. Annette Peoples Dickey. She will be among the maids of honor to the queen of the Cotton Ball, which takes place Friday evening in the Memorial auditorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen Moody announce the birth of a daughter at Crawford W. Long hospital on September 6, who has been named Dorothy Allene. Mrs. Moody is the former Miss Dorothy Gertrude Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Walters announce the birth of a daughter on September 5 at Crawford W. Long hospital, whom they have named Charlotte Lena. Mrs. Walters is the former Miss Lena Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chalenor and Miss Henrietta Chalenor have returned from Harrisburg, Va., where they spent the summer.

Misses Mary and Genevieve Scully have returned from a visit with their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Scully at the latter's cottage at Carolina Beach, N. C.

Mrs. George E. Beis, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Miller, on Homestead avenue. Mrs. Beis is the former Miss Rae Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Nash Hill Jr. announce the birth of a daughter on September 6 at Crawford W. Long hospital, who has been named Doris Annette. Mrs. Hill is the former Miss Virginia Grace Yather.

Miss Miriam Pope leaves Friday for Coral Gables, Fla., to resume her studies at the University of Miami.

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Loveless, of Dayton, Tenn., announce the birth of a daughter, Jane Alston, on September 11 at Emory University hospital. Mrs. Loveless is the former Miss Rebecca Heller, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Heller, of Sumter, S. C. The baby's

FAIRER
WITHOUT WAITING
FOR WEEKS

Apply Black and White Bleaching Cream for a few nights. Duller, darker skin starts to "flake off"—bleaching action begins—you're on your way to a fairer, lighter, smoother complexion. Get Black and White Bleaching Cream—50c and 25c. Trial size, 10c. Sold at all drug and toiletry counters—on a money-back guarantee.

Women's Meetings

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Iris Garden Club meets with Mrs. R. C. Darby, 3003 Habersham road, at 11 o'clock.

O. B. X. sorority meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at home of Nancy Emery, 956 Stovall boulevard.

The membership committee of the Y. W. C. A. meets at 10:30 o'clock at 37 Auburn avenue.

Unit presidents of the Fifth District of the American Legion Auxiliary meet at 10:30 o'clock in the recreation hall of Hospital 48, 5998 Peachtree road, Atlanta.

Dogwood Garden Club meets at 10:30 o'clock at the Clifton road entrance to Fernbank Forest, after which Mrs. J. H. Laughlin entertains at luncheon at her home on Ponce de Leon avenue.

The Suney sorority meets with Misses Jeannette Miller and Muriel Cash, 1165 Lullwater road, at 3 o'clock.

The Garden Division of Garden Hills Woman's Club meets at 10 o'clock with Mrs. A. R. Kivette, 557 East Wesley avenue.

The Business and Professional Women's Club meets at 6:30 o'clock at the Georgian Terrace hotel.

Beta Upsilon Mu sorority meets with Miss Louise Hankins.

East Lake P-T. A. meets at 2:30 o'clock.

Little Flower Circle of Sacred Heart church meets at 10 o'clock in the assembly room.

Executive board of Decatur Girls' High P-T. A. meets at 9:30 o'clock in the lunch room.

Fulton County Council P-T. A. meets at Davison-Paxon's tea room at 2:30 o'clock, preceded by a meeting of the executive board at 2 o'clock.

Fulton County Presidents Club gives a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock at Davison's tea room, election of officers to be held.

Clifton Road Garden Club meets at 10:30 o'clock with Mrs. George Mew, 1182 Clifton road. Co-hostesses are Mesdames E. Houston, C. W. Bickley and C. H. McFee.

The North Side Library Association meets with Mrs. Edgar Watkins, 3511 Piedmont road. Sewing for needlework guild will be at 10:30 o'clock and business meeting at 2 o'clock.

Fine Arts Department, West End Woman's Club, meets at the clubhouse, 1100 Cascade road, at 10 o'clock, honoring Mrs. Medora Field Perkinson.

North Side Embroidery Club meets with Miss Mattie Boyd, 1302 Oxford road, N. E., at 1 o'clock.

Lambda Chapter of the Delphian society meets at 10 o'clock in the tea room at Davison Paxon's.

O'Keefe Junior High School P-T. A. board meets at 10 o'clock at the school.

Cascade Garden Club meets at the community house at 2:30 o'clock with Mesdames E. E. Kelly, H. K. Harrington and J. S. Burgess.

The executive board of the Savannah Wesley class meets at 10:30 o'clock with Mrs. Fred Bell, 1092 St. Charles place.

Mrs. Mae Brown will be hostess to the Service Club of Mary E. LaRocca Grove, Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle, at her home in College Park. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 o'clock.

Fifth Avenue School P-T. A. meets in the school auditorium at 2:30 o'clock.

The garden division of the Kirkwood Civic League meets at 10 o'clock with Mrs. John D. Evans, 1219 Clifton road.

Executive board of Bass Junior High meets at 9:30 o'clock, second floor of the school.

Business Women's Chapter of the Cathedral of St. Philip meets at 6:30 o'clock for supper in the chapter house.

Lambda Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi meets at 5:30 o'clock in the assembly room at the Capital City Club.

Executive board of the Civic Club of West End meets at 2 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the drama division of the fine arts department will stage "How the Store Grew."

The Gardenia Garden Club meets with Mrs. Clyde Fowler, 3589 Kingsboro road, at 10:30 o'clock.

W. M. S. of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer meets at the church at 10:30 o'clock.

Golden Anniversary.
WHITE, Ga., Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Collins will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary Sunday at their home here. They will hold open house from 2 until 6 o'clock.

Lovett School Opens.
The Lovett school on West Wesley road will begin its fall term in Thursday, September 14.

Ravenel and Mrs. Harvey Johnson, after a tour of the west and Canada.

Miss Barrett, of Augusta, To Wed Mr. Zimmerman in November



MISS FRANCES ARNOLD BARRETT.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Bearing great social import is the announcement made today of the engagement of Miss Frances Arnold Barrett to William Hugh Zimmerman, both of this city, the marriage to be a brilliant event of November in Augusta.

The announcement is made by Mrs. Thomas Barrett Jr., mother of the bride-elect, who was before her marriage Miss Louise Broyles, of Atlanta.

Miss Barrett's father, the late Thomas Barrett Jr., is a former mayor of this city, as was her paternal grandfather, the late Thomas Barrett. Her paternal grandmother is Mrs. Bertha Miller Barrett, of Augusta, and her maternal grandparents are the late Irving H. Zimmerman and Mrs. Adrianna Lucretia Culler Zimmerman, of Cameron, S. C.

Mr. Zimmerman received his education at Richmond Academy, Lawrenceville Prep school, V. M. I. and Harvard. He is a member of the Augusta Country Club and the Bachelor's Club, and is an investment agent. He is a former holder of the state amateur golf championship, and participates annually in important tournaments.



The Woman's Angle

ON CLASSIC SPORT FROCKS

Irresistible simplicity . . . combining the tried and true classic lines with the smart new trends. Tiny tucks streamline the skirt ending in the popular flare . . . buttons and cuff links remind us of Egyptian mummies . . . while further interest in the new is centered in the alligator belt. Superb fit in the shoulders and hips. Model sketched comes in tone-to-fall blue, wine and green crepe.

\$14.95

Many other smart new sport styles

for SIZES 36 TO 44

Women's Sports Shop, Second Floor

Miss Styles Feted At Party Series.

Miss Myrrium Styles, whose marriage to J. P. Gilstrap will take place this month, will be honored Saturday at a bingo party and miscellaneous shower to be given by her sister, Mrs. C. W. Styles, at her home, 28 Warren street.

On September 23, there will be a luncheon and shower from 1 to 3 o'clock on the fifth floor of the Citizens and Southern Bank building. Hostesses will be Mesdames L. M. Waldrop, H. O. Hudgins, Richard Bienville, Ernest Ward, Charlie Nichols and Robert Scragg.

Mrs. A. C. Ray, cousin of the honor guest, was hostess at a luncheon at her home, 1641 Alvarado terrace, recently.

Covers were laid for Misses Eva Vance Freeman, Hazel Roberts, Mesdames Ben A. Doss, Henry Westervelt, Clyde J. Fuller, of New York; Mrs. Ray and the honor guest.

Kappa Delta Sorority Opens Rush Week on Friday Evening

The Alpha Chapter of the Kappa Delta sorority will open their rush week on Friday with an open house at the home of Miss Frances Malone from 8 o'clock to 11 o'clock.

Saturday afternoon from 12:30 to 2:30 o'clock the rushees will be guests at a skating party at the North Avenue skating rink.

Saturday evening the members, rushees and their dates will meet at Miss Camille Litton's home at 768 Brookridge drive, N. E., at 7:30 o'clock to go on a scavenger hunt and afterwards will return to the Litton home to dance in the recreation basement.

Sunday afternoon the sorority will climax the rush functions with a tea at the home of Miss

Helen Boomershine at 3703 Peachtree road, N. E., from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Officers are: President, Jane Gunter; vice president, Camille Litton; secretary, Martha Winkelman; treasurer, Carol Latham; scribe, Lena Caposela; sergeant-at-arms, Alice Connell.

Members are Misses Thyra Allen, Jane Barnes, Helen Boomershine, Margaret Clarey, Dorothy Carter, Betty Fewell, Ethel Fielder, Dorothy Ann Griffin, Mozelle Gross, Mary Louise Law, Frances Malone, Ann Lister Martin, Addie Murphy, Grace Palmer, Ruby Paltoa, Betty Jane Pfister, Marion Simmons, Eva Spence, Carolyn Stevens, Gerry Sudderth, Jane Vaughn and June Vaughn.

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TAILORED TRIUMPHS
By Draper

IMPORTANT NEW FALL FELTS
FOUND EXCLUSIVELY AT ALLEN'S

This famous line met with instant popularity at its debut in Atlanta five months ago. Now, to the enthusiastic following, we proudly present new Fall versions of Draper Hats, all exquisitely tailored of superb quality felt, with fine details and flattering lines. These popular casuals also have the rare distinction of being represented in 13 different head sizes . . . and 36 different colors! Note the extremely moderate prices!

1. Smart versatile fur felt with fine crown detail . . . swing brim, grosgrain band, and feather trim.

\$5.00

2. Fur felt roller . . . worn up or down. Tiny grosgrain band, feather trim.

\$5.00

2.

3.

3. High crown featuring novelty vertical tucking. Tailored brim and band.

\$5.95

4. Fur felt casual with clever crown stitching and detail. Band of grosgrain.

\$5.95

5. Stenciled fur felt casual . . . beautifully tailored, with feathers and grosgrain band and streamer.

\$5.95

MILLINERY SALON, THIRD FLOOR

CRIME TEARS ON

Cornelia Tells Fleming Stone to Let Nobody Suspect Her Nephew, Craig

By CAROLYN WELLS.

SYNOPSIS. Craig Madison, a young architect, meets Yvette Verne, a film star, at a cocktail party in New York and invites her to spend the week-end at the estate of his uncle, Harry Madison in New Plymouth, Long Island, who is regarded as an eccentric philanthropist. Craig and his cousin, Tom Sheldon, were brought up by Harry, a widower. He lives with his sister, Cornelia, Hetty Garson, the housekeeper, and Everett Ames, his secretary. Harry's plan to improve New Plymouth out of a common fund is suddenly opposed by men who want to be glorified by their donations. At the week-end party Yvette captivates everybody, especially Harry, much to the annoyance of Anita Boyce, a widow, who hopes to marry him. After Harry receives a threatening letter he announces his engagement to Yvette, thereby leaving her half his estate to the village improvement committee, and says he'll make a new one, providing for the actress. Next morning Harry is found dead in his locked room. Dr. Baasom, Harry's physician and Medical Examiner Fenn, are unable to determine the cause of death. Craig calls Fleming Stone, famous detective. Cornelia tells Stone the Madison pearls, which she offered Yvette as a wedding present, are missing. Stone discovers a small dart, the size of an awl blade in Harry's skull. District Attorney Sutton questions the family. When Yvette returns from an engagement in New York Cornelia insinuates she took the pearls. But Stone finds Mrs. Quinn, the cook wearing them. Cornelia then admits she frequently let the cook do this so the pearls might be retained. NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY:

INSTALLMENT XXI.

"This was Harry's wife's room, but after her death, he had it made into a pleasant little place to read or write, both for the family and guests."

"This is the door with the odd bolt; will you explain it?"

"There's little to explain. My brother disliked people coming into his room at any time. So he had the regular knob taken off that door and substituted that spring bolt, which can be drawn from his room, but not from this little sitting-room. As you see, there is no knob, lock or handle that the intruder could not have come in that way."

Stone tried the door several times. He could easily pull back the bolt, go through the doorway, and watch the door swing slowly shut behind him. Then he would tap on the door, and Cornelia would admit him.

"For what purpose did your brother use this door?" he said.

"None at all in the fall and winter. In the summer he used to prop it open with a doorstop, because it was very large. He brought a cooling breeze through to his bedroom. Whereas, if he opened his own windows wide, the breeze was too strong for him, and brought on his laryngitis."

"This door was always closed at night, except in summer?"

"Yes, I asked Elkanah if he was sure it was bolted last night, and he was very certain that it was."

"Then, Miss Cornelia, I shall have to agree that I am confronted by the problem of the 'locked room.' If I do not solve it, it will be the first one of its kind to elude me."

Later on he asked: "Shall you remain in this house, Miss Cornelia?"

"I don't know yet. I've had no chance to consult with Craig and Tom. I shall agree to whatever they want. If they should prefer to stay here, I will be glad to keep house for them, and if not, if they prefer to go to New York or elsewhere, I shall agree to whatever plans they make. I have a notion that they will like me to remain here and keep the house open, and let them be free to come and go as they wish. Of course, my brother told me about his engagement to Miss Verne, before he announced it to the others, and he wanted me to stay here and superintend the house as I have been doing. That plan suited me, for I could look after the comfort of the pair far better than they could do it themselves. And the arrangement suited him and Miss Verne, too, so the future looked very rosy."

"I hope so. Well, then, when you first told Miss Madison of her brother's death, early this morning, she said, 'Who killed him?'"

"May his pot never boil. May his clocks never tick. May his hens never lay, whoever the rapscallion may have been! Hetty declared, with a whole hymn of hate flashing from her small, black eyes."

"But what did Miss Madison mean by her question? Did she have reason to think he was killed?"

"Seemingly—it would seem so. I never thought of that. You see I knew he was killed, so I'd no call to fright Miss Cornelia to death."

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And now—oh, Mr. Stone, who could have killed that splendid man, and why? But, and I hope you see it as I do, there is only one way to look at it. As it is toward the men of the village, who were working with him on the improvement plans. When they first began, they were so friendly and helpful, and had only the interests of the village at heart. Later they all changed, and there were quarrels and slanders and general ill-feeling, all directed against my brother, who was the originator of the plan and who proposed to put into it more money than all the rest put together."

"And you think that in some one of these disgruntled men, the ill-feeling became magnified to the point of murder?"

"That's just what I do think. One or two of the men would be capable of such an awful thing, because of their ignorant minds, their low cunning. I hope I am not wickedly ungrateful, but if one of the lot did kill my brother, I would rejoice to know that he was punished by the hands of right and justice."

"You cannot be blamed for that feeling. But, how in the name of common sense, did that man gain entrance to this room?"

"You know that question is futile, Mr. Stone."

"Now, I am going to insist on your going for a rest, and will you please send Hetty to me here?"

"Yes, indeed. You're not suspecting her?"

"Oh, no. I'm hoping her shrewd observation can tell me of some happenings or some bits of gossip that will give me a hint. Then, I must investigate that Village Committee in earnest. You want me to find the criminal, Miss Cornelia?"

"Oh, yes, I do. I hope I'm not wickedly vindictive, as I said, before, but I loved my brother so much, and I shall miss him so sadly."

"And Miss Verne? She does not show deep grief over her loss."

"I confess I don't understand the girl. She was so lovely with Harry last night, and now, as you say, she's very quiet, but she says no words of sorrow, even to me alone."

"I will go now, and I will send Hetty. Please don't let any suspicion attach to Craig. If anybody breathes a word of blame on that boy, I cannot stand it!"

Cornelia left the room quickly, and Stone knew she was greatly disturbed. Had she heard a word against Craig? Was there anything to hear against Craig?

Cornelia had left the door partly open, and Stone heard, coming along the hall, Hetty's heavy tread and Hetty's not unkind voice.

"Dear Saviour, when I languish, and lay me down to die, Oh, send a shinin' angel—el to bear me to the sky."

She came in, her black silk gown relieved by a small white collar and cuffs, and turned to close the door behind her.

Stone rose and offered a chair, and Hetty seated herself with deferential dignity. "You want to ask me things?"

"Yes, Hetty, I do. You were here, I believe, when Mr. Madison lived here with his wife?"

"I certainly was, Mr. Stone; and before that, and since that, and I hope to the Lord, I'll be here a long time yet."

"I hope so. Well, then, when you first told Miss Madison of her brother's death, early this morning, she said, 'Who killed him?'"

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by tellin' her, and yet, she seemed to sense it somehow! Queer, ain't it?"

"Yes, very queer."

Something in Stone's tone, made her look at him sharply, and she sensed a hint of suspicion, though of whom she didn't know.

But she was taking no chances, and she hitched her chair nearer to the detective, and shook one fat forefinger in his face.

"Pray God I'm wong," she said, in a menacing voice, "but if so be you're meanin' any slur at that angel o' light and glory, Miss Cornelia Madison—"

"Heavens, no, Hetty! No breath of suspicion could ever touch Miss Madison. Don't be silly! But you must know that somebody in this house will be suspected, because somebody must have done the fearful deed, and the police are ready and anxious to find some one to suspect. I am not asking you, as to the family, but among the staff is there some under-servant, perhaps, or some one who had a grudge against Mr. Madison, who might have brought about his death? Don't answer too quickly, think a minute."

"Death and the terrors of the grave, Stood round me with their dismal shade."

"Don't sing now, Hetty. Answer the question I asked, won't you, Hetty?"

"As to some one in the lot of us, being out of sorts against Mr. Madison, and being so wicked as to kill him? Well, Mr. Stone, there is one, I feel I must mention. He's an under-gardener, and I can't see how he could get in the house, or in Mr. Madison's room, but I do say that he had hate in his heart and murder in his mind."

"What is the man's name?"

"He's an Italian. Michael Barretti his name is. And he's bad as they come."

"Why did Mr. Madison keep such a scamp on his pay roll?"

"One of his charity experiments. He was always for helpin' lame dogs over stiles, and if a chap came to him with a hard luck story, Mr. Madison, he'd order Wilkins to find a job for him and keep him a while on trial. Most they always ran away with anything they could steal, but once in a while they turned out good. But this here Barretti, he's bad."

"Yes, I know. I'll see Wilkins about him. Now, tell me more about this queer door with the bolt. Is it used much?"

"Mostly never, sir. When it was Mrs. Madison's bedroom, there was a such beathemish dingus to open and shut it with. It had a Christian knob and lock on it."

"Why was it changed?"

"After Miss Florence died, that's what we loved to call Mrs. Madison, she was so dear and sweet, Mr. Madison was pestered by people comin' into his room unintentional like. You see, Miss Florence's room was made into a regular little settin' room, complete with writin' desk and radio and all. Often, the visitors would set there, and like as not, they'd open the door, unmeaning like, and go right into Mr. Madison's room."

"Why didn't he just put an ordinary lock on it?"

"Continued Tomorrow."

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLLEN.

"I hope so. Well, then, when you first told Miss Madison of her brother's death, early this morning, she said, 'Who killed him?'"

"May his pot never boil. May his clocks never tick. May his hens never lay, whoever the rapscallion may have been! Hetty declared, with a whole hymn of hate flashing from her small, black eyes."

"But what did Miss Madison mean by her question? Did she have reason to think he was killed?"

"Seemingly—it would seem so. I never thought of that. You see I knew he was killed, so I'd no call to fright Miss Cornelia to death."

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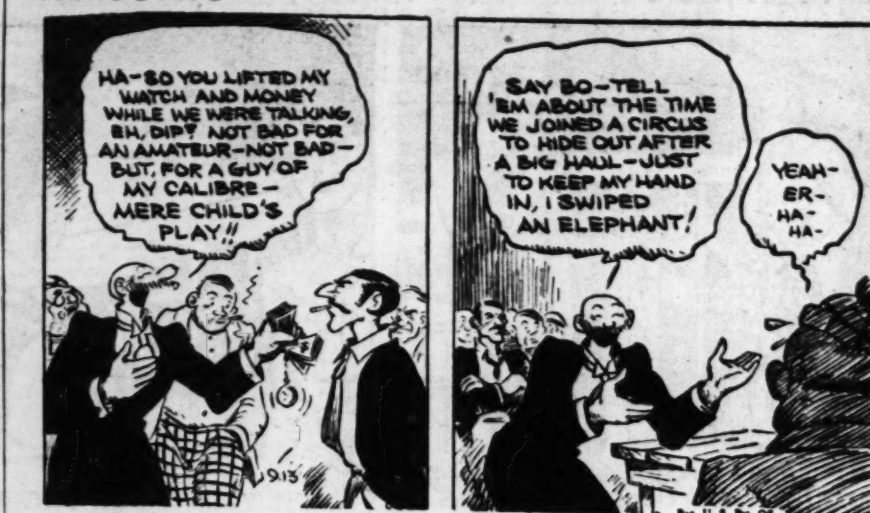
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THE GUMPS



AGA KHAN OFFERS AID.
LONDON, Sept. 12.—(P)—The ministry of information today said the Aga Khan had, "as in 1914," placed his personal services at the disposal of the government of India in addition to making an appeal to his millions of Moslem followers to serve the British cause.

SKIN-TREAT OINTMENT
DUNCAN PRODUCTS CO.
400 Peachtree Avenue S.W., Atlanta.
Relief from Athlete's Foot, Piles, Sores, Fever Blisters, Itch, Insect Bites, Corns and Calluses.
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57 ARE INDICTED BY U. S. GRAND JURY

44 Are Accused of Violating Federal Alcohol Tax Laws.

Called back into session yesterday by District Judge E. Marvin Underwood, the March federal grand jury indicted 44 persons for allegedly violating alcohol tax

laws; one, forging a government check; four, violating postal regulations; one, violating the Mann act; five, transporting stolen automobiles; and two, stealing goods in interstate shipment.

Only one no bill was returned. According to federal court attaches, the jury was called to clean up cases that had accumulated since the jury was recessed early last July.

Fall term of the grand jury will assemble coincident with the opening of the United States district and circuit courts next October 2.

HEALTH-IN-SCHOOLS RULES ARE LISTED

Don't Put Too Much Emphasis on Attendance Records, Parents Told.

Too much emphasis is placed by school authorities on encouraging pupils to maintain 100 per cent attendance records and not enough is given to the necessity for protecting others from contagious diseases which might be spread if a sick child attends classes.

Such was the opinion yesterday of the State Department of Health as 12 rules for the protection of school children from communicable diseases were issued. They are:

1. Parents should carefully observe their children each morning to detect signs of illness, and, if symptoms such as coughing, sneezing, running nose, red eyes, dizziness, nausea or pain are noticed, should keep them at home.

2. The classroom teacher should carefully observe each pupil as he enters the room, trying to detect similar symptoms.

3. Children who show symptoms of communicable disease should be placed apart from the other children until arrangements can be made to send them home.

4. Schools should provide transportation home for their sick. However, the school bus should be used only as a last resort.

5. Certificates from family physicians should be required before children who have been absent due to communicable disease are readmitted to the classroom.

6. Less emphasis should be placed on the 100 per cent attendance record and more emphasis placed on protecting others from contagious diseases.

7. Schools should supply adequate and pure water and milk and sanitary sewage disposal.

8. Ample facilities and time must be provided to permit children to wash hands before eating meals and after using the toilet.

9. Every child should have a clean handkerchief and be taught how to cover his mouth and nose when sneezing or coughing.

10. Individual drinking cups should be provided if sanitary drinking fountains are not.

11. School personnel should remain at home when sick.

12. Attention should be given to keeping the school clean.

Summing up the rules, the department announced:

"The pupils are required by law to attend school and the authority which compels attendance is also responsible for the provision of an environment which protects the health of the child while in the classroom."

L. S. U. 'PAYOFF' TOLD BY FRAUD WITNESS

\$25,000 'Commission' Given Two in Hotel Deal, Accused Man Says.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—(P)—Monte E. Hart, taking the stand in his own defense in the Seymour Weiss mail fraud trial today, declared he gave two of four co-defendants \$25,000 each as commission on a \$75,000 deal without knowing or asking whether they had earned it.

The government charges the quintet used the mails to defraud Louisiana State University out of the \$75,000 by selling it furnishings from the Bienville hotel which the school purchased for \$75,000 in 1936.

Hart said he gave the commissions to defendants Louis C. Le Sage and J. Emory Adams. Also on trial are Seymour Weiss, and Dr. James Monroe Smith, former president of L. S. U.

Hart said that he negotiated the sale of the furniture and received a \$75,000 check—before L. S. U. bought the Bienville.

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Pay City of Atlanta Tax
NOW
OCTOBER 15 LAST DAY
NO EXTENSION OF TIME

They Breathe a Silent Prayer for Good Samaritans



Two destitute Ohio families yesterday learned the Good Samaritan still lives when they were rescued, half starved, and provided by the Atlanta Jewish Mission with their first hearty meal since last Saturday. The group consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Rowe, their

three children, and Mr. and Mrs. William Rankin. Shown just finishing up what probably was the most enjoyable meal they ever ate (left to right) Betty Jean Rowe, her father, Mrs. Rowe, holding Baby Paul; Mrs. Rankin, Mr. Rankin and Imogene Rowe.

Half Starved, 3 Children, 4 Adults Found Living Under Trees Here

Stranded in Strange City Without Money, Two Families Discovered, Given Food, Shelter by Jewish Mission.

By BETTY MATHIS.

Three half-starved children cried themselves to sleep Monday night for the want of food.

While they tossed on the ragged quilts which served as their only bed under the trees, their destitute parents, stranded in a strange city and themselves hungry, prayed for help.

Last night, those three children slept in clean, soft beds after the Atlanta Jewish Mission had discovered them living in the woods near Ashby and Jefferson streets. Emaciated, white-faced and weak, they were given their first hearty meal since last Saturday.

In the group were Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Rowe; their children, Betty Jean, eight; Imogene, six, and Paul, two, and Mr. and Mrs. William Rankin. They told a pathetic story of their attempt to journey from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Sanford, Fla., in a car which could not stand the strain of the trip.

Car Breaks Down.
When the vehicle broke down, they spent all of their money in an attempt to have it repaired. On seeking relief from the Fulton County Welfare Society, they were turned away because they were nonresidents. So they sat down to wait and to hope.

Since Saturday they lived in the patch of woods where they were found yesterday.

They had no shelter. An open

fire cooked what little food they had—a meager supply of flour which was made up into a poor bread to give children whose tear-streaked faces and thin, sad voices called for milk. Only a few ragged quilts spread on the hard, cold, rocky ground served as beds for the children, and there was no covering to protect them from mosquitoes.

Then late Tuesday afternoon the two destitute families were discovered by Good Samaritans and were taken to the Jewish mission at Trinity avenue and Fair street, where the penetrating odor of good food cooking made stomachs which had cried too long for such fare turn a little sick.

Food at Last.
They didn't bother with tablecloth or napkins. They served their plates from a large tin bowl. They drank hot beverages from thick cups, but no guests at a royal feast could have enjoyed their meal more.

The older children tried to observe their table manners, but baby Paul, who understood only that he was hungry and that food was before him, stretched out little hands and tried to stand in his chair to reach food on the other side of the table.

The two families will remain at the mission until some arrangement can be made to send them on their way to Sanford, the Rev. George Winniman, director of the mission, said.

German Youth Strong for Hitler, Emory Student Finds in Europe

John Ellis Home After Thrilling Bicycle Tour of Continent Is Climaxed With Dash for Peaceful America on Day Britain Goes to War.

By WALLACE J. MINSHULL.

The youth of Europe is as much interested in the "Second World War" as its elders, but the partisan feelings of the various nations are not as intense when the young people get together.

This is the impression brought back to America by John Ellis, student at Emory University, who has just returned to this country after a three-month cycling tour of the continent with college students from American and European cities.

Young Ellis, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Ellis, of 102 Peachtree circle, spent much of his time at youth hostels in England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries during the days of the crisis.

Germans Staunch Nazis.
The youth of Germany, he said, were very much subordinated to Nazism and were strong in their defense of Hitler and what he stood for.

As for the youth of other countries, young Ellis said he found that, while the Dutch boys and girls were outspoken in their criticism of the Nazi government and the Danish youth showed pro-German leanings, the youth of England, France, Norway and Sweden seemed "unperturbed" and had not much to say on the question one way or the other.

His greatest thrill, the Emory student said, was cycling about the mountains and coasts of Norway.

Leave on Crucial Day.
"That country had the prettiest scenery of any country we visited in Europe," he declared. "The people were fine and all were courte-

ous to the group of touring students, particularly the American college boys."

Ellis praised highly the system of youth hostels which were predominant in most of the European countries, especially Germany and Denmark, and declared the movement enabled students to tour the countries inexpensively and yet comfortably.

The most serious moment of the entire tour, Ellis said, was when his particular party started on the return trip to America.

Stopped by Warships.
"We left England the day the British parliament was in session and declared war on Germany. We sailed on the Norwegian ship, Bergenfjord, from Bergen, Norway, departing a day ahead of the ill-fated liner, Athenia, which was sunk in the Irish sea September 3.

"Before we cleared the English channel, we were stopped three times by British warships, but we were allowed to proceed after our identity had been established."

Ellis said the crossing of the Atlantic was uneventful. No submarines were sighted, he said, and the Bergenfjord made the trip across with flags flying by day and all lights on at night.

HOSPITAL MERGER APPROVAL IS SEEN

Machinery for Consolidation To Start Friday.

Machinery for placing administrative functions of Battle Hill sanatorium under the Grady hospital board of trustees and the designation of Dr. J. C. Burch as medical director of Battle Hill will be set in motion at a special meeting of the hospitals committee of council Friday afternoon, Councilman Frank Wilson, chairman, announced yesterday.

Wilson said that no member of council with whom he has discussed the proposal has voiced any objection. He predicted its overwhelming approval when it is presented to city council Monday.

Mayor Hartsfield and several additional members of council yesterday were on record as endorsing the plan.

DANIELL REUNION.
MARIETTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—The annual reunion of the Daniell family will be held Sunday at Maloney Springs church, in Fair Oaks, just south of Marietta. Speakers will include James V. Carmichael and Professor Ewell Hope, of Marietta; R. G. Daniell, of Metter, and Elder Roy Mitchell.

NIGHT COUGHS
due to colds...checked without "dosing."
VICKS
VAPOR
PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

COUNTIES TO COUNT BACKWARD YOUTHS

Will Compile Lists of Children Who Should Be Sent to Gracewood.

Compilation of a list of children in every Georgia county who should be sent to the Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives at Gracewood is to be made, it was announced yesterday following a two-day conference of child welfare workers sponsored by the child welfare division of the State Welfare Department.

Dr. E. W. Schwall, superintendent of the mental defective training school, told workers he wishes to admit patients on a county quota basis, and asserted that there are now no applications for admittance from 32 of the 159 counties. He plans to compile the list.

H. B. Mays Jr., director of the child welfare division, presided. Braswell Deen, director of the welfare department, Dr. Schwall, Miss Florence Van Sickle, executive secretary of the child welfare associations of Fulton and DeKalb counties, Miss Cleveland Zahner, of the Fulton welfare department, Mrs. Eleanor Smith, of Eggleston Memorial hospital, Miss Lucile Wilson, director of the public assistance division of the State Welfare Department, and Miss Mildred Jennings, social welfare consultant of the crippled children's division, spoke.

Means of giving most service to dependent, delinquent and defective children in rural areas of the state were outlined. The division has \$46,000 a year from the social security funds to render this service.

PUBLIC TOLD TO GET ANGRY ABOUT CRIME

Boykin Says Only Aroused Opinion Can Cut \$15,000,000 Annual Loss.

An aroused public is the only thing that can cut America's annual \$15,000,000 crime bill, Secretary General Boykin said yesterday in an address before the Citizen Club.

The crime problem will be solved as soon as the public wills it, he said, adding that criminals feel only a power greater than their own, and there is no power greater than public opinion. Public indifference, he remarked, is the greatest obstacle to the solution of the situation.

Boykin sharply criticized Georgia's pardon and parole practice, wondering if there was any doubt that many criminals were freed because of political pull and influence.

Society, he said, cannot sacrifice itself out of pity for the pitiless or by granting mercy to the merciless. He used often quoted Department of Justice records to show that of more than half a million criminal cases on file, nearly 130,000 of the persons involved had previous records, and more than 30 per cent had been pardoned or paroled, some as many as 10 times.

As a remedy he suggested elimination of political "pull and fix, drag and influence" from law enforcement agencies.

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